

Stocks steady. Bonds lower. Curb narrow. Foreign exchange weak. Cotton soft. Wheat irregular. Corn mixed.

VOL. 90. NO. 188.

TWO PROSECUTORS RACE TO BE FIRST TO TRY WHITNEY

Attorney - General Bennett
and District Attorney
Dewey Both Anxious to
Get Credit.

STATE OFFICIAL OFF TO TWO-DAY START

But Indictment Surprised
Him — \$1,600,000 Lost
on One Deal by Broker's
Concern.

By RICHARD L. STOKES,
A Staff Correspondent of the
Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, March 12.—A race
between two ambitious young pro-
secutors for the credit of being the
first to try Richard Whitney, former
president of the New York
Stock Exchange, who stands twice
indicted for grand larceny, is a de-
velopment of this celebrated case,
which is being watched here with
keenest interest.

One is John J. Bennett Jr., mil-
litant Attorney-General of New York
State. The other is Thomas E.
Dewey, nationally known anti-vice
crusader, who was recently elected
to the office of District Attorney
of New York County. Bennett is a
Democrat. Dewey is a Republi-
can who possesses ties with the
powerful New American Labor party.

Both are prominently mentioned
as candidates for next fall's gubernatorial
election, when New York,
for the first time, will choose a
Governor for a term of four years
instead of two. Both maintain, of-
ficially, that their departments in
the Whitney case are working in
friendly collaboration.

Bennett had two days' start.
Thanks to a stroke of luck, Ben-
nett got away from the post with
a start of two days. The New
York Stock Exchange having gath-
ered evidence against Whitney,
chose to lay it before the State At-
torney-General, instead of the coun-
ty District Attorney. On last Tues-
day morning officials of the ex-
change simultaneously presented to
the Securities and Exchange Com-
mission in Washington and to the
Attorney-General's local office in
the New York State Building the
findings which had been reached
by its accountants.

These officials were astounded
when Bennett failed to order Whit-
ney's arrest on Tuesday. But it so
happened that the very first day
on which the governing committee
of the Stock Exchange can place
Whitney on trial for acts "appari-
ent contrary to just and equita-
ble principles of trade" is next
Thursday.

Before the Attorney-General's of-
fice there appeared to be a stretch
of 19 days. His strategists decided
to employ them in a leisurely and
effective build-up, postponing hear-
ings in dramatic interest day after
day until Whitney's arrest, on next
Wednesday, if possible, would bring
the series to a climax just on the
eve of the Stock Exchange trial.

The preliminary hearings evidences
reluctantly to Assistant Attorney-
General Ambrose V. McCall. Just
at the end, Bennett would dash
down from Albany and personally
administer the coup de grace. No
idea of possible competition ap-
pears to have crossed his mind.

This confidence had sound justifi-
cation. Almost never has a county
prosecutor of New York ventured
to take a hand in a case already
initiated by a prosecutor for the
State.

The plan worked admirably for
two days. Robert J. Rosenthal,
counselor of Richard Whitney & Co.,
testified to having handed over to
Whitney securities valued at \$798,-
376 on Jan. 26, two days before
the broker is charged with obtain-
ing a loan of \$400,000 at the Public
National Bank. Further evidences
purported to show that Whitney
had taken securities from the ac-
counts of five brokerage firms, the
New York Yacht Club, of which he
was treasurer, and from two es-
tates—one of them a trust fund
established by the will of his fa-
ther-in-law, the late George R. Shel-
don. Whitney, her sister, Mrs. Mary
Sheldon Murphy, Harvard University
and St. Paul's School at Con-
cord, N. H.

Loss of \$1,600,000 on Deal.
It was brought out that the for-
mer generalissimo of the House of
Mogans on the exchange floor had
got the idea of forming a corner
in the stock of the Distilled Liquors
Corporation, manufacturers of ap-
plejack, with the purpose of forc-
ing up the stock and making a
killing, out that he had misjudged
the country's appetite for "Jenny
Lightning" with a result that his
firm lost more than \$1,600,000 on
a transaction.

Rejecting in these triumphs of
Continued on Page 3, Column 2.

FAIR TONIGHT AND TOMORROW AND CONTINUED MILD

THE TEMPERATURES.
12 a. m. 47 9 a. m. 57
1 a. m. 48 10 a. m. 63
2 a. m. 48 11 a. m. 69
3 a. m. 48 12 noon 71
4 a. m. 49 1 p. m. 72
5 a. m. 50 2 p. m. 74
6 a. m. 51 3 p. m. 76
7 a. m. 53 4 p. m. 77
*Indicates street reading.
Yesterday's high, 67 (6:30 p. m.); low,
42 (3 a. m.).

NEW FACE OVER BENNETT BACK FENCE

Official forecast
for St. Louis and
vicinity: Fair to-
night and tomo-
row; continued
mild; lowest tem-
perature tonight
about 52.

Missouri: Partly
cloudy tonight
and tomorrow;
somewhat warm-
er in south por-
tion tonight.

Illinois: Partly
cloudy tonight
and tomorrow;
warmer in ex-
treme south por-
tion tonight;
somewhat colder
in extreme north
portion tomo-
row.

Sunset, 6:15; sunrise (tomorrow),
6:05.

Stage of the Mississippi at St.
Louis, 9.6 feet, a rise of 1.3; at Graf-
ton, Ill., 7.8 feet, a rise of 0.1; the
Missouri at St. Charles, 13.8 feet,
a rise of 0.2.

GERMAN AND ITALIAN TROOPS MEET AT THE BRENNER PASS

Nazi Commander Sends Friendly
Message to Mussolini's Officer
on Austrian Border.

By the Associated Press.
BERLIN, March 12.—D. N. B.,
the German official news agency,
reported that a German motorized
detachment had arrived at the
Brenner Pass, on the Austrian-
Italian border, at 1 p. m. (6 a. m. St.
Louis time) and made friendly
contact with the Italian frontier
guard.

It was this pass that Premier
Mussolini, then a protector of Aus-
trian independence, sent troops in
1934 at the time of the abortive
Nazis' putsch in Austria.

A D. N. B. dispatch dated "Bren-
ner Pass," said the German com-
mander handed this message to the
Italian border commander:

"I am instructed by my superiors
to present myself to the high Ital-
ian officer here to assure him that
our present undertakings are being
carried out in a comradely spirit
animated by the friendship of Na-
tional Socialist Germany for
Fascist Italy and by the friend-
ship existing between their respec-
tive armies.

"Please transmit this message to
the General in charge on your
side."

AUTHOR RETRACTS STATEMENT AND DU PONT FIRM DROPS SUIT

Ferdinand Lundberg and Vanguard
Press Admit Error.

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, March 12.—A
public retraction of statements im-
puting fraud to E. I. du Pont de
Nemours & Co., appearing in the
first six printings of "America's
60 Families," was issued last night
by Ferdinand Lundberg, author of
the book, and the Vanguard Press,
publisher.

As a result, the company said,
it was withdrawing a \$150,000 libel
suit against the author and pub-
lisher.

In a statement to the readers of
the book and the public generally,
the publisher said, in part: "Upon
reference to certain public records
we have found that the charges
made by Government investigators
against the du Pont Co. as to war
contracts, the sale of bodies of
its employees, and kindred matters,
were refuted by evidence later ad-
duced, and that this company was
exonerated in a confidential letter
written by former Attorney-Gen-
eral Sargent to the War Depart-
ment."

ARCHDUKE OTTO'S STAFF BUSY AT TELEPHONES

Calls Go Out From Austrian Pre-
tender's Retreat in Belgium to
Capitals of Europe.

By the Associated Press.
BRUSSELS, March 12.—Officials
at Steenokkerzeel Castle, home of
the Archduke Otto, Hapsburg pre-
tender to the throne of Austria, en-
gaged in 24 hours of frantic tele-
phoning to Vienna and other for-
eign capitals, starting yesterday.

They refused all information re-
garding the pretender's where-
abouts or comment on Austrian
events.

The Archduke Otto is the eldest
son of Charles I who succeeded his
grand uncle, Emperor Franz Jo-
seph, when the latter died during
the World War. At the end of the
war the provisional government
proclaimed a republic and in 1919
the national Legislature banished
the Hapsburgs.

21 DEFENDANTS ASK FOR MERCY AT SOVIET TRIAL

Krestinsky, Pointing Out
His 20 Years as an Hon-
est Revolutionary, Pleads
for His Life.

IVANOV DECLARES BUKHARIN TO BLAME

Rykov Also Accuses Former
Editor of Izvestia as Lead-
er of Anti-Red Conspir-
acy.

By the Associated Press.
MOSCOW, March 12.—Abject
pleas for mercy were made today
by the 21 political prisoners ar-
rayed in the Soviet Union's treason
trial.

One by one they stood up in the
dock and repeated admissions of
guilt, blaming others in part for
their predicament.

Prosecutor Andrei Y. Vishinsky,
in a summation of treason and mur-
der charges, has demanded death
for 19 of the 21.

N. N. Krestinsky, once the First
Assistant Foreign Commissar, in his
plea for leniency pointed to his 20
years as an "honest revolutionary."

He recounted how in 1901, at the
age of 18, he had given his honest
efforts in behalf of the Communist
cause. He said his record was clear
until 1921, when he intrigued with
Leon Trotsky. He blamed Trotsky
for everything.

"Remember My Honest Past."
"Any punishment is justified and
just," said Krestinsky, who, when
the trial opened 10 days ago, first
denied confessing and then admit-
ted it was true.

He asked the court to "bear in
mind that I told of my own volition."
"Remember my honest
past," he pleaded. "Don't take
away my life. Give me a chance
to do honest work and wash off my
guilt."

Vladimir I. Ivanov, former chief
of the Soviet timber industry,
turned on another prisoner, Niko-
lai Bukharin, saying his treason
was due to the ex-editor of the
Government newspaper Izvestia.

"Why does Bukharin refuse to
tell the truth?" Ivanov said.
"Throughout the revolution he was
against it and still is against it, try-
ing to keep intact all the remaining
enemies of the Soviet regime."

More Blame for Bukharin.
Alexis I. Rykov, who for nearly
10 years was Premier of the Soviet
Union, seemed on the verge of col-
lapse. He has been described as
second only to Bukharin as leader
of the alleged conspiracy to over-
throw the Government.

With lips trembling and voice
barely audible, he denied any guilt
in connection with the death of the
writer Maxim Gorky and others,
but admitted he "prepared the soil
in which such crimes could grow."

Rykov also joined in blaming
Bukharin as initiator of the trea-
son plot. He refrained from asking
mercy for himself, but said his
"last words" were an invitation to
others guilty of similar crimes to
"come into the open."

Prosecutor Vishinsky for five
and one-half hours had assailed
the prisoners.

He called them unscrupulous
tools of foreign intelligence serv-
ices, hammering insistently on their
foreign ties. In a blaze of rhetoric
he demanded that they be shot to
protect world peace, democracy and
civilization.

This was the burden of his whole
detailed review—that the Soviet
exists within a ring of enemies and
the plotters sought to hand over
to them the keys to Russia's frontiers.

The only two spared the death de-
mand were dignified, old Christian
Bakovsky, once an esteemed So-
viet diplomat, and S. A. Bessanov,
a former Russian trade delegate.

POLICE CAPTAIN REPLIES TO CONVICT

Goff Denies "Framing"
Prisoner, Says Mooney
and Billings Had In-
fernal Machine.

By the Associated Press.
SACRAMENTO, Cal., March 12.—
The assembly of the California
Legislature early today adopted a
resolution for a legislative pardon
for Tom Mooney, who has been
serving a life sentence for the 1916
Preparedness day parade bombing
in San Francisco.

Ending two days of turbulent
controversy, adoption of the resolu-
tion followed the personal ap-
pearance before the assembly of
Police Capt. Charles Goff to refute
statements Mooney made in his
personal appeal before the assem-
bly Thursday.

No one knew whether the Leg-
islature had power to grant a par-
don, a question never ruled on by
California courts.

The 41 votes needed to adopt the
resolution were obtained at 12:35
a. m., when Assemblyman Jeff-
erson Peyster, San Francisco, changed
his ballot from no to yes. There
were 29 votes against the resolu-
tion. Peyster said he had not
changed his views but switched
his vote because Mooney supporters
proposed to fly a banner here
from San Francisco, where he is
in a hospital.

Previously the assembly had vot-
ed, 42 to 28, to reconsider the vote
by which a resolution seeking a
pardon was defeated, Thursday
night.

Senate Once Killed Resolution.
The resolution now must go to
the Senate, which last year de-
feated a similar one.

The assembly, which is in extra-
ordinary session, was advised by its
official counsel last night that the
pardon measure could be consid-
ered at a special session. The op-
inion was sought by Assemblyman
Gardiner Johnson for the purpose,
he said, of ending current proceed-
ings.

The question of the validity of
the legislative pardon was not in-
volved in the opinion. Reporters
were advised the counsel holds this
question has been answered in the
negative by a past ruling holding
the Legislature does not possess
pardoning power, that the Governor
alone has the power to pardon a
person convicted of a felony.

Just before the counsel's ruling
was announced, the assembly had
listened for more than an hour
to the statement of Mooney, who
pleaded guilty to the bombing in-
vestigation. He asked for the right to appear and
refute statements made by Mooney,
who referred to the officer as "the
Generalissimo of the frameup."

Denies He "Framed" Mooney.
"I didn't frame Mooney or any
other man," Goff told the assem-
bly. "I have a 42-year record on
the police force. Take your choice
of me. I'm here defending the San
Francisco police force and myself."

Mooney has contended in all his
22 years of imprisonment that he
was "framed" and convicted on per-
jured testimony because of his ac-
tivity as a labor organizer.

Goff, beginning his review of the
case, said an infernal machine, elec-
tric wire, various firearms and ful-
minating mercury caps were seized
before the bombing. He attributed
possession of the articles, found at
Richmond, Cal., to Mooney and
Warren K. Billings, jointly convicted
of the parade bombing.

Goff admitted he believed in
1926 that Mooney should be par-
doned, but said that at the time he
"didn't know the methods used to
obtain testimony for Mooney."

He said that for the 21 years
since the trial supporters of the
former labor leader had "hounded"
witness to recant.

5 CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH

Six Others Jump From Windows
of Nova Scotia Farmhouse.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
SYDNEY, N. S., March 12.—Five
children, trapped by flames, per-
ished in the farmhouse of Archie
Dunlop today while six others
leaped from windows into snow-
banks and escaped injuries.

The fire broke out at Dunlop's
house in Doulladerie, a remote set-
tlement, while all the children were
still in bed. Three boys and two
girls perished.

Storm Warning on Texas Coast.
Special to the Post-Dispatch.
NEW ORLEANS, March 12.—The
United States Weather Bureau here
today ordered small craft warnings
along the Texas coast, saying fresh
to strong south and southwest
winds would prevail tonight and
Sunday.

HITLER ENTERS AUSTRIA IN TRIUMPH TO COMPLETE HIS SEIZURE OF POWER

Hitler's Austrian Chancellor

CALIFORNIA HOUSE VOTES FOR PARDON FOR TOM MOONEY

Resolution Goes to Senate
—Legislature's Power to
Act Never Passed on by
Courts.

HE PROCLAIMS HE ACTED 'TO SAVE PEOPLE FROM DISTRESS'

Says "Real Plebiscite" Will
Be Held Soon to Show
World That National So-
cialist Government Is
Really Desired.

SUPPRESSION BY MINORITY CHARGED

Fuehrer Declares Schus-
nigg Kept Self in Con-
trol Without Mandate
From Citizens—Tells of
Moves to Reach Accord.

By the Associated Press.
BERLIN, March 12.—Reichs-
fuehrer Adolf Hitler left Munich
by automobile today for a tri-
umphant return to Austria, the
land of his birth, after proclaim-
ing that "soldiers of the German
defense force are marching over
all the frontiers of German Aus-
tria" to Nazify the country.

Hitler declared a "real pleb-
iscite" would be held in Austria
"within the shortest time" to
convince the world that the Aus-
trian people really desire a Na-
tional Socialist government.

Hitting at European ap-
pealment solutions that would involve
colonial questions with the Aus-
trian issue, he said:

"If ever solutions of colonial
questions are today made de-
pendent upon the right of self-
determination of lower races
involved, then it is unbearable
that six and a half million
members of an old and great
cultured nation, due to the
character of their regime, shall
enjoy even less rights than
these."

He had flown from Berlin to
Munich early this morning, leav-
ing Propaganda Minister Paul
Josef Goebbels to broadcast the
proclamation.

Broadcast by Goebbels.
Naming Field Marshal Her-
mann Wilhelm Goerring acting
head of the German Government
in his absence, Hitler delegated
Goebbels to tell why, as he put it,
German went to the rescue of a
suffering Austria, held in the
grip of a small minority lacking
even the slightest legal status.

As the proclamation was read,
Hitler landed at Munich, accom-
panied by Gen. Wilhelm Keitel, chief
of the army high command, and
air force Gen. Sperrle, commander
of the Fifth Air District.

Twenty-seven heavy bombers left
Munich for Austria at 10 a. m. Au-
tomobile roads to the Austrian bor-
der were jammed with military
trucks. Hitler had left Berlin at
9:15 a. m.

Goebbels, handing out an ad-
vance copy of the proclamation,
used the occasion to deny that the
German Government itself had is-
sued any ultimatum to the Schus-
chnigg Cabinet.

"Whatever ultimatum was issued
came from members of the
Schuschnigg Cabinet, which re-
alized an impossible situation had
developed," Goebbels said.

"I have now decided to extend
the aid of the Reich to the mil-
lions of Germans in Austria," Hit-
ler proclaimed. "Since morning sol-
diers of the German defense force
have been marching over all the
frontiers of German Austria."

As the proclamation was read
more than 100 three-motored Ger-
man transport planes crossed the
Continued on Page 3, Column 6.

HE PROCLAIMS HE ACTED 'TO SAVE PEOPLE FROM DISTRESS'

Says "Real Plebiscite" Will
Be Held Soon to Show
World That National So-
cialist Government Is
Really Desired.

SUPPRESSION BY MINORITY CHARGED

Fuehrer Declares Schus-
nigg Kept Self in Con-
trol Without Mandate
From Citizens—Tells of
Moves to Reach Accord.

SUPPRESSION BY MINORITY CHARGED

By the Associated Press.
BERLIN, March 12.—Reichs-
fuehrer Adolf Hitler left Munich
by automobile today for a tri-
umphant return to Austria, the
land of his birth, after proclaim-
ing that "soldiers of the German
defense force are marching over
all the frontiers of German Aus-
tria" to Nazify the country.

Hitler declared a "real pleb-
iscite" would be held in Austria
"within the shortest time" to
convince the world that the Aus-
trian people really desire a Na-
tional Socialist government.

Hitting at European ap-
pealment solutions that would involve
colonial questions with the Aus-
trian issue, he said:

"If ever solutions of colonial
questions are today made de-
pendent upon the right of self-
determination of lower races
involved, then it is unbearable
that six and a half million
members of an old and great
cultured nation, due to the
character of their regime, shall
enjoy even less rights than
these."

He had flown from Berlin to
Munich early this morning, leav-
ing Propaganda Minister Paul
Josef Goebbels to broadcast the
proclamation.

Broadcast by Goebbels.
Naming Field Marshal Her-
mann Wilhelm Goerring acting
head of the German Government
in his absence, Hitler delegated
Goebbels to tell why, as he put it,
German went to the rescue of a
suffering Austria, held in the
grip of a small minority lacking
even the slightest legal status.

As the proclamation was read,
Hitler landed at Munich, accom-
panied by Gen. Wilhelm Keitel, chief
of the army high command, and
air force Gen. Sperrle, commander
of the Fifth Air District.

Twenty-seven heavy bombers left
Munich for Austria at 10 a. m. Au-
tomobile roads to the Austrian bor-
der were jammed with military
trucks. Hitler had left Berlin at
9:15 a. m.

Goebbels, handing out an ad-
vance copy of the proclamation,
used the occasion to deny that the
German Government itself had is-
sued any ultimatum to the Schus-
chnigg Cabinet.

"Whatever ultimatum was issued
came from members of the
Schuschnigg Cabinet, which re-
alized an impossible situation had
developed," Goebbels said.

"I have now decided to extend
the aid of the Reich to the mil-
lions of Germans in Austria," Hit-
ler proclaimed. "Since morning sol-
diers of the German defense force
have been marching over all the
frontiers of German Austria."

As the proclamation was read
more than 100 three-motored Ger-
man transport planes crossed the
Continued on Page 3, Column 6.

BRITAIN PROTESTS STRONGLY TO BERLIN, FRANCE JOINS IN

English Cabinet Discusses Armed Aid If
France Should Seek to Protect Czecho-
slovakia From Invasion.

NAZI TROOPS LASH SOCIALISTS IN VIENNA WITH CAT-O'-NINE-TAILS

By the Associated Press.
VIENNA, March 12.—
German troops today, Austrian
Nazis took over all
Vienna factories. They carried
cat-o'-nine-tails with which they
beat former Socialist workers
who showed recalcitrance or
lack of enthusiasm.

The factories were running in
the morning, but closed later
for a parade in which workers
were forced to march willy-nilly
wearing the swastika emblem.

A Nazi courier went ahead of
the German troops with the
news they were approaching for
a march through Innsbruck's
main street, Mariatheresien-
strasse. The Innsbruck Burgo-
master, Moerri, fled and Nazis
occupied the city without resist-
ance.

France Protests Also.
France also protested to Ger-
many, yesterday. The Reich
Government's comment on this was
that Britain and France had acted
"on false information."

Berlin's attitude was cited in
Paris as evidence that mere pro-
tests were valueless. French of-
ficial opinion was described as con-
vinced that only a strong, open
British-French stand could save
Czechoslovakia.

Chamberlain, his new realistic
policy of trying to appease the di-
tators through friendly talks all but
destroyed, retired to his country
house, Chequers for the customary
week-end. But all Cabinet min-
isters remained close to London, to
meet again Monday if not sooner.

Chamberlain Uncertain.
Chamberlain, however, was to
stand behind a clear-cut declara-
tion that Britain would go to war
to keep Czechoslovakia independ-
ent.

Clement R. Attlee, leader of the
labor opposition, was called into
consultation with Viscount Halifax,
the Foreign Secretary, to be told
of the Government's intentions and
be consulted concerning the oppo-
sition's attitude toward future policy.
Another person to consult with Hal-
ifax was Baron George Frank-
enstein, the Austrian Minister.

Earlier Jan. Garrigue Masaryk,
Czechoslovakian Minister, Charles
Coburn, French Ambassador, and
Halifax had been in conference.

Statement by Cabinet.
This statement was issued after
the Cabinet meeting:
"The Cabinet discussed the events
Continued on Page 3, Column 5.

GERMAN ARMY MOVING ACROSS BORDER; TROOPS FLOWN TO VIENNA

Leader Says at Linz: 'If
Province Made Me Fuehr-
er, It Must Have Given
Me Order to Return My
Fatherland to Reich.'

EXCITED CROWDS HEAR HIS SPEECH

He Meets Seyss-Inquart, the
New Chancellor — Will
Remain in City Over-
night and Continue His
Journey Tomorrow.

By the Associated Press.

VIENNA, March 12.—
Reichsfuehrer Adolf Hitler
of Germany, returning in
triumph to his native Austria,
delivered from the City Hall
Square of Linz tonight an ac-
count to the German and
Austrian people of his seizure
of power in Austria.

Thousands crowding the square
in the capital of upper Austria
had worked themselves into a
state of passionate excitement
when the German Fuehrer finally
made his appearance at 7:50
p. m. (12:50 p. m. St. Louis time).

Arthur Seyss-Inquart, the Aus-
trian Nazi leader whom Hitler
made head of his new Austrian
government, and who had flown
to Linz, greeted him:

"My Fuehrer, in this historical
moment I welcome you."

"My Fuehrer and Chancellor,
you are in Austria again. We
thank you, our Fuehrer, in a
chorus of Sieg Heil (Hall Victo-
ry)."

"Now the Austrians have ac-
knowledge your leadership."

The crowd went wild.

Speaks at City Hall.
Hitler wore a brown uniform
coat. He stood up in his auto-
mobile, bareheaded. Cries of "We
see our Fuehrer!" and "Here is
the Fuehrer at last!" greeted him.
He went into the City Hall.

Hitler replied:

"I thank you, Mister Chancel-
lor, and the rest of you who gave
testimony that the wish to create
a Pan-German Reich is not the de-
sire of a few persons only."

"If only some international
searchers for truth could see this
occasion!"

"I am deeply moved to have
fulfilled by creed."

"If Providence made me the
Fuehrer of the Reich, it must
have given me an order to re-
turn my dear fatherland to the
German Reich."

Witnesses to Fulfillment.
"I have believed in this order.
I have fought for it. You are all
witnesses to the fulfillment of it."

"The German army marches in-
to Austria today. We greet you
joyfully."

"I don't know when you will
be called (referring to his promise
to hold a plebiscite), but probably
soon, and then you will have to
give testimony."

"We must now prove to the
world that any further attempt to



ARTHUR SEYSS-INQUART.
Pronounced Zice (as in nice) Ink-wart.

BRITAIN PROTESTS STRONGLY TO BERLIN, FRANCE JOINS IN

English Cabinet Discusses Armed Aid If
France Should Seek to Protect Czecho-
slovakia From Invasion.

NAZI TROOPS LASH SOCIALISTS IN VIENNA WITH CAT-O'-NINE-TAILS

By the Associated Press.
VIENNA, March 12.—
German troops today, Austrian
Nazis took over all
Vienna factories. They carried
cat-o'-nine-tails with which they
beat former Socialist workers
who showed recalcitrance or
lack of enthusiasm.

The factories were running in
the morning, but closed later
for a parade in which workers
were forced to march willy-nilly
wearing the swastika emblem.

A Nazi courier went ahead of
the German troops with the
news they were approaching for
a march through Innsbruck's
main street, Mariatheresien-
strasse. The Innsbruck Burgo-
master, Moerri, fled and Nazis
occupied the city without resist-
ance.

France Protests Also.
France also protested to Ger-
many, yesterday. The Reich
Government's comment on this was
that Britain and France had acted
"on false information."

Berlin's attitude was cited in
Paris as evidence that mere pro-
tests were valueless. French of-
ficial opinion was described as con-
vinced that only a strong, open
British-French stand could save
Czechoslovakia.

Chamberlain, his new realistic
policy of trying to appease the di-
tators through friendly talks all but
destroyed, retired to his country
house, Chequers for the customary
week-end. But all Cabinet min-
isters remained close to London, to
meet again Monday if not sooner.

Chamberlain Uncertain.
Chamberlain, however, was to
stand behind a clear-cut declara-
tion that Britain would go to war
to keep Czechoslovakia independ-
ent.

Clement R. Attlee, leader of the
labor opposition, was called into
consultation with Viscount Halifax,
the Foreign Secretary, to be told
of the Government's intentions and
be consulted concerning the oppo-
sition's attitude toward future policy.
Another person to consult with Hal-
ifax was Baron George Frank-
enstein, the Austrian Minister.

Earlier Jan. Garrigue Masaryk,
Czechoslovakian Minister, Charles
Coburn, French Ambassador, and
Halifax had been in conference.

Statement by Cabinet.
This statement was issued after
the Cabinet meeting:
"The Cabinet discussed the events
Continued on Page 3, Column 5.

G. B. SHAW ON NAZI INVASION

Hopes Europe Won't Be Foolish
Enough to Fight "For Few Alps."

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
LONDON, March 12.—George
Bernard Shaw, playwright, asked
for his opinion on the Nazi invasion
of Austria, said:

"Do you really mean to tell me
men are going to fight, bomb, de-
stroy and mutilate each other
again, just for a few Alps? It is
funny and tragic. I hope Europe
will not be so foolish."

New U. S. Cruiser Launched.
CAMDEN, N. J., March 12.—The
navy's new 10,000-ton cruiser
Phoenix, slid into the Delaware
River today at the New York Ship-
building ways. Mrs. Dorothea Kays
Moonan of Arlington Heights, Mass.,
christened the ship with a bottle
of champagne.

\$12,000 Ransom for Two Japanese.
SHANGHAI, March 12.—Two
Japanese merchants kidnapped by
Chinese bandits yesterday, near
Kasheng, 80 miles southwest of
Shanghai, were released today on
payment of \$12,000 ransom.

GERMAN ARMY MOVING ACROSS BORDER; TROOPS FLOWN TO VIENNA

Leader Says at Linz: 'If
Province Made Me Fuehr-
er, It Must Have Given
Me Order to Return My
Fatherland to Reich.'

EXCITED CROWDS HEAR HIS SPEECH

He Meets Seyss-Inquart, the
New Chancellor — Will
Remain in City Over-
night and Continue His
Journey Tomorrow.

By the Associated Press.

VIENNA, March 12.—
Reichsfuehrer Adolf Hitler
of Germany, returning in
triumph to his native Austria,
delivered from the City Hall
Square of Linz tonight an ac-
count to the German and
Austrian people of his seizure
of power in Austria.

Thousands crowding the square
in the capital of upper Austria
had worked themselves into a
state of passionate excitement
when the German Fuehrer finally
made his appearance at 7:50
p. m. (12:50 p. m. St. Louis time).

Arthur Seyss-Inquart, the Aus-
trian Nazi leader whom Hitler
made head of his new Austrian
government, and who had flown
to Linz, greeted him:

"My Fuehrer, in this historical
moment I welcome you."

"My Fuehrer and Chancellor,
you are in Austria again. We
thank you, our Fuehrer, in a
chorus of Sieg Heil (Hall Victo-
ry)."

"Now the Austrians have ac-
knowledge your leadership."

The crowd went wild.

Speaks at City Hall.
Hitler wore a brown uniform
coat. He stood up in his auto-
mobile, bareheaded. Cries of "We
see our Fuehrer!" and "Here is
the Fuehrer at last!" greeted him.
He went into the City Hall.

Hitler replied:

"I thank you, Mister Chancel-
lor, and the rest of you who gave
testimony that the wish to create
a Pan-German Reich is not the de-
sire of a few persons only."

"If only some international
searchers for truth could see this
occasion!"

"I am deeply moved to have
fulfilled by creed."

"If Providence made me the
Fuehrer of the Reich, it must
have given me an order to re-
turn my dear fatherland to the
German Reich."

Witnesses to Fulfillment.
"I have believed in this order.
I have fought for it. You are all
witnesses to the fulfillment of it."

"The German army marches in-
to Austria today. We greet you
joyfully."

"I don't know when you will
be called (referring to his promise
to hold a plebiscite), but probably
soon, and then you will have to

VIENNA NAZIS CELEBRATE; PARADE, SING AND DRINK TOASTS TO HITLER

CAFES AND BARS OPEN ALL NIGHT; DO BIG BUSINESS

Police Sing "Horst Wessel" in Streets and Restaurants—National Socialist Units Rush From House to House.

Continued From Page One.

part this united people will be useless.

"It will be your and Germany's duty to contribute to this future."

"Today you have seen German soldiers marching in, willing to fight for the unity of Pan-Germany, for its liberty, for the greatness of Germany."

The Fuehrer's journey from his birthplace, Braunau, near which he crossed the frontier, to Linz was a kingly procession, impeded by thousands who tried to kiss his hand.

People knelt in the tracks of his big automobile, trying to scoop up handfuls of dirt as souvenirs.

Ending his brief address, Hitler left the City Hall balcony and went into the Burgomaster's office, obviously deeply moved.

In the office other Austrian Nazi leaders were introduced to Hitler. Outside the crowd continued shouting madly.

Speech of Welcome to Hitler. In his speech of welcome Seyss-Inquart shouted:

"We declare article 88 to the peace treaty void." That article, of the treaty of St. Germaine, forbids union of Germany and Austria. "The time has arrived when Germans have found Germans again," he declared.

"Today the German people are invited to fight together as one people and one Reich," Seyss-Inquart said. "The road has been difficult and full of sacrifices but a consciousness of the common fate grew up in the idea of National Socialism."

"You have suffered all misery here but you have led the German people out of misery. You are the leader of the German people and have led us to unity and honor."

With Hitler were Heinrich Himmler, chief of all German police; Erhard Milch, German Undersecretary for Air and other high German officials.

At Lambach, shortly before Hitler arrived, the janitor of a school which Hitler had attended as a boy fired a shot at an armed column of brown-shirted S. A. troops. No one was hurt but the janitor was arrested and flogged. Ten German tanks arrived at Lambach.

Hitler flew from Berlin to Munich this morning, then left Munich by automobile for Vienna by way of Salzburg and Linz. He decided to stop at Linz overnight, make a speech and enter Vienna tomorrow.

Troops on the Move.

German soldiers marched into Austria today. German bombers flew over Vienna at 10:50 a. m. Austrians, face upward, shouted stormy greetings as the machines circled slowly over the capital.

The arrival of Hitler tomorrow was awaited.

A formation of 28 heavy bombers dropped large handbills bearing the double eagle and swastika and reading, "National Socialist Germany greets its National Socialist Austria and new National Socialist administration! In true and unchanging confederation! Heil Hitler!"

About 1000 German infantrymen landed from planes being marching into Vienna at 5:06 p. m.

"This means anschluss," people explained. ("Anschluss" means union.)

Troops at Hitler Birthplace. A regiment of German troops passed through Braunau, Hitler's birthplace, at 8:30 a. m. They stopped and paid solemn respects at Hitler's house, their shrine. A wreath was placed on the grave of Hitler's parents.

Estimated at 1000, the singing soldiers had gone through Schaarding at 7 a. m., while Ger-

Scenes in Vienna When Nazis Seized Control of Austria



—Associated Press Photo by Radio From London.

TRUCKS bearing resigned Chancellor Schuschnigg's slogan, "Good Austrian Equals Good German," passing through the streets yesterday a few hours before Schuschnigg announced his resignation and cancellation of the Austrian plebiscite.

man planes circled above nearby Linz.

The troops moved toward a Vienna, bedecked with Nazi swastikas. The villages fairly dripped with swastika flags.

German troops arrived at Kufstein at 9 a. m. while simultaneously motorized units reached Schanz. Austrian troops stationed for border duty joined the German soldiers and they marched toward Innsbruck at 10:30 a. m.

Fugitives of 1934 Return.

And as the German troops came, another army was marching into Austria—the thousands of Austrian Legion men who fled in 1934 after the failure of the Nazi revolt in which Chancellor Engelbert Dollfuss was assassinated.

The sudden turn of events made a Nazi national hero out of Otto Planetta, who was executed for killing Dollfuss. Crowds carried candles and flowers to his grave, some of the wreaths bearing the inscription, "And now you have finally won."

Hitler's close friend, 45-year-old, bespectacled, sandy-haired Seyss-Inquart was the new Chancellor, as well as War Minister and Minister of Interior with Austria's army and police under his control.

Wilhelm Miklas remained in the office of the presidency.

Composition of New Cabinet. Foreign Minister Wilhelm Wolf for all his life has been an exponent of German-Austrian co-operation.

Minister of Justice Franz Hueber is a brother-in-law of Germany's No. 2 man, Field Marshal Goering. He long has considered himself a Nazi, but, as an Austrian citizen, did not wish to embarrass Goering by political activity.

The Minister of Education, Oswald Menghin, is a Vienna University professor who has been courted by the Nazis since 1934. The Minister of Social Welfare, Hugo Jury, in Schuschnigg's days was counted a radical Nazi.

The Minister of Agriculture, Anton Reinthaller, an engineer and university professor, was a Nazi even before 1934.

The Minister of Commerce, Hans Fischboeck, is called "Austria's Goering," and his mission is to find a place for Austria in German economic plans. Another Nazi, Minister Rudolf Neumayer of Finance is regarded as an expert in his field and not a politician. Police President Michael Skubl remained as State Secretary in Seyss-Inquart's Interior Department.

Foreign Correspondent Held.

Foreign correspondents and picture agencies quickly felt Nazi censorship. A correspondent for the International News Service remained under arrest after being detained in his office last night.

The authorities refused to permit wire transmission of an Associated Press picture showing troops at Graz. The messenger who carried it was threatened with arrest. Today was a holiday. Schools were closed.

Nazi units rushed from street to street and house to house to enforce order and to display flags, both the Nazi swastika and the Austrian colors. They met some passive resistance. Many householders seemed reluctant to bow to display flags. Those who had none were told by the Nazi troops to go and buy them.

Hitler youths paraded in their official uniforms and a sign saying, "Office of the Leader," was erected at the headquarters of the Fatherland Front, still technically the legal Austrian political party.

Patrols of German gymnastic societies marched through streets of the capital with rifles. Stencil portraits of Dollfuss, which long had

POPULATION FIGURES ON HUNGARY, AUSTRIA AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Hungary—Population estimated in 1934, 8,898,367. Census of 1930, 8,888,349, of which 5.5 per cent were Germans and 92 per cent Magyars.

Czechoslovakia—Census of 1930, population, 14,729,536, of which 2,231,718 were Germans.

Austria—Population in 1934, 6,759,062.

been posted on walls throughout Austria, were defaced.

In postoffices civil servants removed their little red, white and red Fatherland Front ribbons and for the most part met the greetings of "Heil, Hitler!"

Everywhere jubilant Nazis were taking control of the country for municipal governments. The Government of Chancellor Schuschnigg and his fight for Austrian independence and against Nazism were gone, yielding to German pressure.

1100 Arrested in Vienna. The outgoing Vienna police chief told the Associated Press 1100 persons were arrested during the night, mostly Schuschnigg Sturmtruppen and Fatherland Front officials who had sought restraint while the Government was being changed over to Nazism.

"Virtually all of Austria's frontiers are closed to fleeing Austrian citizens including Jews. Foreign legations in Vienna were besieged with requests for aid to leave the country."

Hundreds of terror-stricken Jews were seen fleeing the country for Czechoslovakia. Celebrations of celebrating Nazis that found through the Jewish quarter found most Jews remaining strictly indoors. Two Jews caught outside were injured.

Hungary, Switzerland, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia closed their Austrian borders. Yugoslavia announced Austrian Jews who crossed the border last night probably would be ejected.

Two former Austrian Cabinet members quit the country for Czechoslovakia, their departure publicly announced. They were Fritz Stockinger, Commerce Minister who was ousted from the Schuschnigg Cabinet in 1936, and Guigo Zernatto, formerly secretary of the Fatherland Front.

Two Austrian army chiefs in Salzburg Province handed over command of their troops, about 4000 men, to the German General, Kibler.

A number of prominent Salzburg citizens were placed in "protective" custody today. They included two prominent Jewish merchants, the editor of the leading newspaper, the editor of the Salzburg paper, president of the Salzburg Labor Bureau and several police officials.

Salzburg's former Governor, Franz Rehrl, was seized at midnight, still in night clothes.

"I have labored 20 years for my Salzburg and my Austria and this is my end," he exclaimed.

The new Governor of Styria announced German troops were marching toward his province on Austria's southern frontier facing Yugoslavia. All units of the Austrian army in Styria and all Nazi organizations were ordered to stand at attention when the troops arrive.

Meetings started early in the provincial capitals to reorganize provincial governments in 100 per cent Nazi fashion, beginning with provincial governors and working down.

In Styria province, with its capital of Graz the center of Nazi strength, this business was completed quickly. Hans Heinrich was named Governor and a Storm Troop battalion leader became police chief. Graz buildings were draped with Nazi emblems. Even Catholic cloisters displayed Swastika flags.

There were few police in the streets. Troops remained in barracks. Factories and stores were ordered closed to allow for celebrations, but the city had celebrated all night.

The new Governor of the province of Tyrol, Hans Christof, sent

Chancellor Seyss-Inquart a telegram having all public offices and buildings there were taken over without trouble.

Curb on Newspapers. Nazi leader Josef Tava announced that newspapers would be forced into line with Nazi ideas immediately. It was expected two prominent Vienna papers controlled by Jews would be suppressed. An issue of the old conservative Catholic Reichspost was confiscated.

Many windows in which Schuschnigg's likeness had been displayed were smashed during the night. His pictures lay in shreds on the sidewalks.

One of Schuschnigg's last governmental acts was set aside by victorious Nazis. He had ordered all looms closed. The Nazis reopened them. Cafes, wine rooms and beer-stuben were reopened and did a roaring business all night.

The National Socialists were engaged in making a new Austrian flag, sewing huge Swastikas in the middle of the three wide red, white and red horizontal stripes of the old flag.

Hitler girl organizations appeared suddenly in uniforms. S. S. men, parading, goosestepped perfectly. They apparently had been practicing behind barns for months.

Police sang the "Horst Wessel" song in the streets and cafes, drinking toasts in beer to the health of Hitler, "Our Fuehrer," although a few hours before they had arrested hundreds for doing the same thing.

Vienna radio stations early this morning started broadcasting with "Heil Hitler" greetings.

Fresh evidence of German mastery of Austria was seen in Swastika flags flying over Vienna's royal palace where the Emperor Franz Joseph lived and where Austrian generals and officers were planning against German armies.

Schuschnigg remained the prisoner of armed S. A. and S. S. units (Nazi guard corps) in Belvedere castle in Vienna. Two detachments of the S. A. and S. S. surrounded the building. Another S. A. unit patrolled the castle courtyard.

Automobiles of diplomats hurriedly arrived and departed as friends attempted to arrange for Schuschnigg to go abroad, perhaps to live in exile in Hungary.

There were threats yesterday against his life and there was talk of action against leaders of the Fatherland Front.

How Change Was Made. Austria remained a sovereign state in name, but it had become a Nazi state. Another S. A. state, Schuschnigg's call for a national plebiscite to determine whether the people backed his stand against Nazism and German-Austrian union brought the change.

Angered Nazis held the plebiscite unconstitutional, directed against them and unfaithful to the so-called friendship agreement between Hitler and Schuschnigg, drafted at Berchtesgaden last month and which Hitler gained first entrance into the Austrian Cabinet with Seyss-Inquart's appointment as Interior Minister.

Schuschnigg called off the plebiscite and quit, bowing to German power and the threat of invasion to force reorganization of his government.

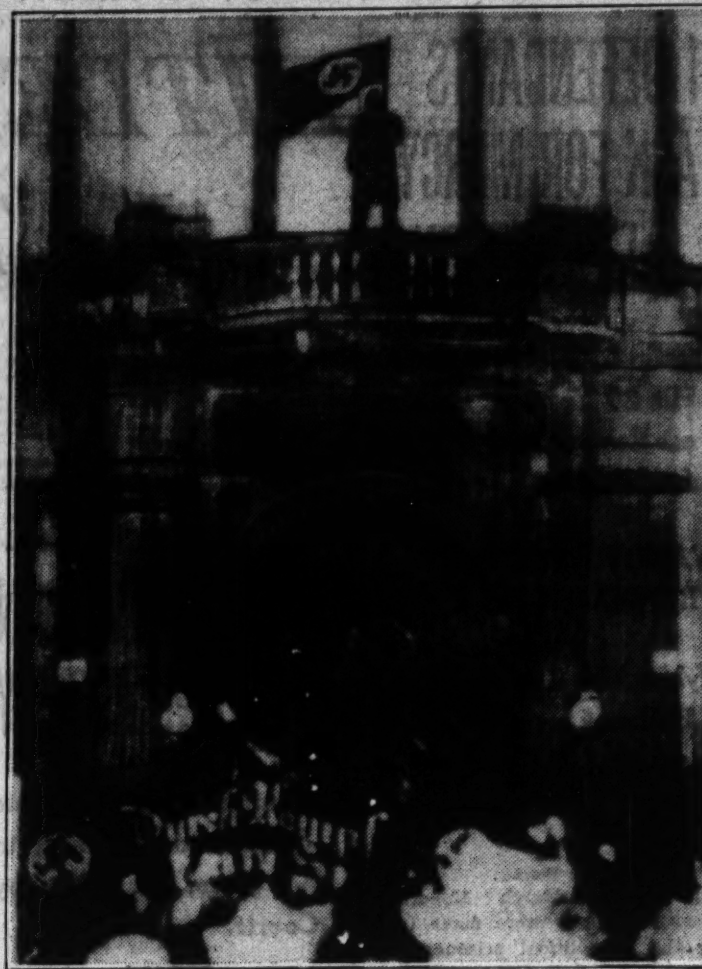
Determined "not to spill German blood in something akin to civil war," the Chancellor, in a dramatic radio message to the people, said he was taking the decisive step under German pressure.

He concluded his fervent "good-by" with the hope "God will protect and bless Austria."

President Miklas resolutely wanted Schuschnigg to resist the Hitler demands and to hold his army in readiness.

Schuschnigg had ordered mobilization of 130,000 reserves, police and militia forces to supplement the regular army, but he chose to resign rather than risk widespread bloodshed.

Schuschnigg's Radio Address. Schuschnigg in his radio address had told Austria of Germany's ultimatum. He declared that "we are not minded at any price to shed German blood" and ordered his troops to withdraw "in the case of invasion" by German forces. The ultimatum set a time limit in which the President had to appoint



—Associated Press Photo by Radio From London.

NAZI sympathizers waving a swastika flag to the crowd which assembled outside of the Austrian chancellery after the Schuschnigg government fell yesterday.

HITLER TOLD MUSSOLINI NAZIS IN HUNGARY IN ADVANCE OF COUP RENEW AGITATION

Sent Emissary With Letter Informing Italian Dictator of Troop Movements.

By the Associated Press.

ROME, March 12.—Reichsfuehrer Adolf Hitler of Germany informed Premier Mussolini in advance that he was sending German troops into Austria, it became apparent today.

An emissary of Hitler arrived in Rome yesterday by airplane carrying a personal letter to Mussolini before the German troops marched.

Italian officials refrained from comment on the German coup.

Under the Rome-Berlin axis, Hitler and Mussolini have agreed to inform each other before making any important moves.

Under Mussolini's direction the Fascist Grand Council met for nearly three hours and a half last night while radios poured out the news of the fall of Chancellor Schuschnigg, the Austrian champion of independence, before Nazi terror.

At the close the council announced the Italian Parliament would be replaced by a new Chamber of Fascists and Guilds in 1939, but it did not mention foreign affairs.

The authoritative Fascist editor, Virginio Gayda, gave testimony of Italy's acquiescence in the Austrian coup.

A Chancellor and government "according to the dictates of the German Reich."

In his telegram to Hitler before his appointment as Chancellor was announced, Seyss-Inquart said:

"The provisional Austrian Government, which, after the resignation of the Schuschnigg Cabinet, has been formed, is a determined force for order and quiet in Austria, addresses the urgent request to the German Government to assist it in solving this task and prevent the shedding of blood."

Angered Nazis held the plebiscite unconstitutional, directed against them and unfaithful to the so-called friendship agreement between Hitler and Schuschnigg, drafted at Berchtesgaden last month and which Hitler gained first entrance into the Austrian Cabinet with Seyss-Inquart's appointment as Interior Minister.

Schuschnigg called off the plebiscite and quit, bowing to German power and the threat of invasion to force reorganization of his government.

Determined "not to spill German blood in something akin to civil war," the Chancellor, in a dramatic radio message to the people, said he was taking the decisive step under German pressure.

He concluded his fervent "good-by" with the hope "God will protect and bless Austria."

President Miklas resolutely wanted Schuschnigg to resist the Hitler demands and to hold his army in readiness.

Schuschnigg had ordered mobilization of 130,000 reserves, police and militia forces to supplement the regular army, but he chose to resign rather than risk widespread bloodshed.

Schuschnigg's Radio Address. Schuschnigg in his radio address had told Austria of Germany's ultimatum. He declared that "we are not minded at any price to shed German blood" and ordered his troops to withdraw "in the case of invasion" by German forces. The ultimatum set a time limit in which the President had to appoint

By the Associated Press. BUDAPEST, Hungary, March 12.—A Nazi movement started in Hungary today. Police and the army were alerted, and the guard at the Austrian border was strengthened. The Hungarian Nazis, excited by the Austrian Nazification, started to reorganize their illegal formations and demanded the release of arrested colleagues.

The Ministry of Interior announced the guard at the Austrian border had been strengthened. Interior Minister Seel has been conducting a vigorous anti-Nazi campaign.

The Hungarian High Court yesterday lengthened the sentences of more than 70 imprisoned Nazis by several months each.

Czechoslovakia Closes Border to the Austrian Refugees.

PRAHA, March 12.—The Government of Czechoslovakia closed the Czech-Austrian border at midnight to incoming travelers.

Two hundred Austrian refugees who arrived 30 minutes after midnight at the border station of Lundenberg were refused entrance.

The Austrian Government informed Czech travel agencies that border traffic had been temporarily stopped.

The Cabinet met in special session last night to consider the general situation in connection with events in Austria. President Eduard Benes presided. The Cabinet was represented as viewing the situation calmly.

Reports from Bratislava, on the Austrian-Czechoslovakia border about 40 miles from Vienna, said trains and automobiles arriving there were filled with refugees from Vienna.

FIRE HALTS MINE RESCUE

Two Men Trapped in Coal Diggins Near Harlan, Ky.

HARLAN, Ky., March 12.—Roaring flames two miles from the mouth of the Black Mountain Coal Mine at Kenvir, 12 miles east of Harlan, stopped rescue workers today as they sought two miners trapped by an explosion last night. The rescue workers pushed to within a few feet of where the trapped men had been working but were repelled by the intense heat. Fire-fighting apparatus was summoned from Harlan. The trapped pair are Ben McFarland, father of three children, and Floyd Mills, father of four.

Woman Indicted on Vice Charge. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 12.—Louella F. Couch of Quincy, Ill., was indicted yesterday by a United States grand jury on charges of violating the Mann Act. The indictment charged the woman had transported Doris Kile and Dorothy Huff from Kansas City to Quincy for immoral purposes. It followed a Federal investigation of an alleged vice ring operating in Illinois, Iowa and Missouri.

Burglar Kills Burglar Alarm Man. WOODBURY, N. J., March 12.—Harry Schmidt, 52-year-old superintendent of a burglar alarm company, was shot to death in his home early today. County Prosecutor Lynwood Lord said he believed a burglar killed Schmidt, who was wounded four times shortly after he returned home.

Text of Hitler's Manifesto

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MUNICH, March 12.—FOLLOWING is the text of the manifesto issued by Chancellor Hitler of Germany on his arrival at Munich today from Berlin:

As Germans, we have suffered the fate of our racial comrades in Austria with deep pain for many years.

An eternal historical link which was first broken in 1866 but which was strengthened by the World War has placed Austria ever since in the community of German people and their fate is bound up with ours.

The sorrow which was first visited upon this country from the outside and then from the inside was felt by us to be our own, in the same way as we know that for millions of German Austrians the earlier unhappiness of our own Reich was a cause for similar sorrow and sympathy.

When the great nation that is Germany once again found a way to the proud consciousness of being a great people, thanks to victory of our own Reich was a cause for similar sorrow and sympathy.

A regime which lacked very legal authority tried to maintain its existence by the most brutal means of terror and physical and economic punishment—an existence which was opposed by the overwhelming majority of the Austrian people.

Thus we as a great nation were witnessing more than six million men of our own descent being oppressed by a numerical minority in a regime which knew how to obtain possession of the necessary power for such an attitude.

Together with the Austrian people's deprivation of political rights and their oppression went an economic policy which was in contrast to the booming new life in Germany.

Who could blame these unhappy compatriots of ours when they looked longingly to the Reich—to Germany with which their ancestors had been linked for so many centuries and with which they once fought shoulder to shoulder in the most terrible war of all times.

They looked toward a country whose culture was their own culture, to which they had contributed in highest measure so many fields of endeavor. To have suppressed their feelings would have meant nothing more than to condemn hundreds of thousands of people to deepest mental suffering.

This suppression was borne patiently for years but the will of the German Reich to do away with suppression became stronger and stronger with the increasing prestige of the Reich.

During the last few years I have tried to win the confidence of the German people. Only madmen could believe that a people's love for its own people could be suppressed permanently by oppression and terrorism.

European history has proved that such situations have bred only greater fanaticism and this fanaticism forces the oppressor to even sharper methods of suppression. These in turn increase the hatred and the desire for revenge in the German people.

I have further tried to convince the responsible authorities of Austria that in the long run it is impossible for a great nation—because such would be unworthy of a great nation—to stand by and let its people be oppressed solely because of their descent, their confession to being compatriots and their adherence to one great idea.

More than 40,000 fugitives had been given shelter in Germany alone. More than 10,000 others had been wandering through prisons, jails and concentration camps.

In this little country, hundreds of thousands had been exposed to the most degrading and degrading conditions. No nation of the world would be able to tolerate such a situation prevailing on its borders lest she be deserted and despised.

I tried in 1936 to find some way which might give hope to the entire German nation. I myself as Fuehrer and Chancellor of the German people, will be happy to be able to walk again as a free citizen into the country which is also my home country.

The world, however, may assure itself that the German people in Austria are experiencing in these days hours of greatest joy and emotion in the arrival of their brothers, who have come to their aid.

In them they see saviors from a plight of deepest suffering. Long live the Nazi Germans of the Reich. Long live the Nazi road worker or an old and honored army leader of the World War.

I made a second attempt to effect an understanding by trying to convince representatives of the Austrian regime that the situation was untenable in the long run, that the increasing sentiment of the Austrian people could not be permanently suppressed with increased force and that from a certain moment onward Germany would be unable to watch such suppression concernedly.

If today colonial problems are already being made dependent upon the question of self-determination and the rights of minorities concerned, it is unbearable that 6,500,000 members of an old, great and cultured nation should be virtually subjugated to plans beneath their status by the methods of such a regime.

By a new agreement I therefore tried to secure that equal rights and equal duties be assigned to all Germans in Austria as provided in the July 11 agreement.

A few weeks after it was signed we were reluctantly compelled to realize that members of the former Austrian Government did not consider it necessary to fulfill the spirit of the agreement and sought allies for continued violation of the rights of Austrian Germans.

The plebiscite announced by Kurt Schuschnigg was designed in the final analysis to deprive the majority of Austrian people of their rights. A country which for many years has had no elections, where all records of drafting and polling lists are missing, decreed that a plebiscite was to be effected within three and one-half days.

There were no polling lists, no control over how many were entitled to vote. There was no obligation of secrecy of voting, no guarantee of impartial conduct of the polls, no guarantee the votes would be counted fairly and so forth.

If such an election was to give the character of legality to a regime, we Nazis in the German Reich have only been fooled for 15 years. We went through 100 election campaigns and have by our own efforts won consent of the German people.

We were the strongest party in Germany when President von Hindenburg picked me to be Chancellor. Since then I have won and again and again have confirmed the legality of my personal action by the vote of the German people.

These are the right methods. However, the methods which Schuschnigg thought of using were supposedly based on those used in the Saar plebiscite. But the German people's plebiscite was nothing but chicanery.

But we are of a different opinion. We believe we can be proud that the Saar plebiscite gave such incontestable confidence in the German people. Against this unique attempt at election fraud, the German people of Austria arose by themselves. If the Austrian regime attempted simply to break down the protest movement with a violent force, there could only have been a new civil war.

The Reich will not tolerate from now on that Germans should be persecuted in this territory because they belong to the German nation. We will have certain ideas. Germany wants, above all, order and calm.

I, therefore, resolved to place the aid of the Reich at the disposal of the millions of Germans in Austria. Since early this morning soldiers of the German defense forces have been marching across all the German-Austrian borders.

Armed troops of infantry divisions and S. S. units on the ground and the German air force in the azure skies—called by the new Nazi government in Vienna itself—will be a guarantee that the Austrian people will have a chance and will in the shortest possible time declare its own future in the form of a real referendum.

Behind all our army units stands the will and resolution of the entire German nation. I myself as Fuehrer and Chancellor of the German people, will be happy to be able to walk again as a free citizen into the country which is also my home country.

The world, however, may assure itself that the German people in Austria are experiencing in these days hours of greatest joy and emotion in the arrival of their brothers, who have come to their aid.

In them they see saviors from a plight of deepest suffering. Long live the Nazi Germans of the Reich. Long live the Nazi road worker or an old and honored army leader of the World War.

I made a second attempt to effect an understanding by trying to convince representatives of the Austrian regime that the situation was untenable in the long run, that the increasing sentiment of the Austrian people could not be permanently suppressed with increased force and that from a certain moment onward Germany would be unable to watch such suppression concernedly.

If today colonial problems are already being made dependent upon the question of self-determination and the rights of minorities concerned, it is unbearable that 6,500,000 members of an old, great and cultured nation should be virtually subjugated to plans beneath their status by the methods of such a regime.

By a new agreement I therefore tried to secure that equal rights and equal duties be assigned to all Germans in Austria as provided in the July 11 agreement.

A few weeks after it was signed we were reluctantly compelled to realize that members of the former Austrian Government did not consider it necessary to fulfill the spirit of the agreement and sought allies for continued violation of the rights of Austrian Germans.

The plebiscite announced by Kurt Schuschnigg was designed in the final analysis to deprive the majority of Austrian people of their rights. A country which for many years has had no elections, where all records of drafting and polling lists are missing, decreed that a plebiscite was to be effected within three and one-half days.

There were no polling lists, no control over how many were entitled to vote. There was no obligation of secrecy of voting, no guarantee of impartial conduct of the polls, no guarantee the votes would be counted fairly and so forth.

If such an election was to give the character of legality to a regime, we Nazis in the German Reich have only been fooled for 15 years. We went through 100 election campaigns and have by our own efforts won consent of the German people.

We were the strongest party in Germany when President von Hindenburg picked me to be Chancellor. Since then I have won and again and again have confirmed the legality of my personal action by the vote of the German people.

These are the right methods. However, the methods which Schuschnigg thought of using were supposedly based on those used in the Saar plebiscite. But the German people's plebiscite was nothing but chicanery.

TO MILLER

er's Manifesto

ored army leader of the World War.

I made a second attempt to effect an understanding by trying to convince representatives of the Austrian regime that the situation was untenable in the long run, that the increasing resentment of the Austrian people could not be suppressed and that from a certain moment on Germany would be unable to watch such suppression unconcerned.

If today colonial problems are already being made dependent upon the question of self-determination and the rights of minorities concerned, it is unbearable that 6,500,000 members of an old, great and cultured nation should be virtually subjugated to plans beneath the status by the methods of such a regime.

By a new agreement I therefore tried to secure that equal rights and equal duties be assigned to all Germans in Austria as provided in the July 11 agreement.

A few weeks after it was signed we were reluctantly compelled to realize that members of the former Austrian Government did not consider it necessary to fulfill the spirit of the agreement and sought allies for continued violation of the rights of Austrian Germans.

The plebiscite announced by Kurt Schuschnigg was designed in the final analysis to deprive the majority of Austrian people of their rights. A country which for many years had no elections, where all records of drafting and polling lists are missing, decreed that a plebiscite was to be effected within three and one-half days.

There were no polling lists, no voting tickets, no control over how many were entitled to vote. There was no obligatory secrecy of voting, no guarantee of impartial conduct of the polls, no guarantee that the results would be counted fairly and so forth.

If such an election was to give the character of legality to a regime, we Nazis in the German Reich have only been fooled for 15 years. We went through 100 election campaigns and have by our own efforts won consent of the German people.

We were the strongest party in Germany when President Hindenburg picked me to be Chancellor. Since then I have won and again have again confirmed the legality of my personal actions by the vote of the German people.

There are the right methods. However, the methods which Schuschnigg thought of using were supposedly based on those used in the Saar plebiscite. If they actually were, then the plebiscite was nothing but chicanery.

But we are of a different opinion. We believe we can be proud that the Saar plebiscite gave us such an important confidence in the German people.

Against this unique attempt at election fraud, the German people of Austria arose by themselves. If the Austrian regime attempted simply to break down the protest movement with bestial force, there could only have been a new civil war.

The Reich will not tolerate from now on that Germans should be persecuted in the territory because they belong to our nation and profess faith in certain ideas. Germany wants above all, order and calm.

I, therefore, resolved to place the aid of the Reich at the disposal of the millions of Germans in Austria. Since early this morning soldiers of the German defense forces have been marching across all the German-Austrian borders.

Armed troops of infantry divisions and S. S. units from the ground and the German air force in the azure skies—called by the new Nazi government in Vienna itself—will be a guarantee that the Austrian people now at long last have been given a chance to live in the shortest possible time declare its own future in the form of a real referendum.

Behind all our army units stands the will and resolution of the entire German nation. I myself as Fuehrer and Chancellor of the German people, will be happy to be able to walk again as a free citizen into the country which is also my home country.

The world, however, may assure itself that the German people in Austria are experiencing in these days hours of greatest joy and emotion in the arrival of their brothers, who have come to their aid.

In them they see saviors from a plight of deepest suffering. Long live the Nazi Germans of the Reich. Long live the Nazi Germans of Austria.

MURPHY PROFITS

TAX FACES HARD FIGHT IN SENATE

Vandenberg Thinks There Is Chance to Eliminate It From Bill Approved by House.

Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Senator Vandenberg (Rep., Mich.), one of this group, said "the House robbed us of the pleasure" of knocking out the surtax on closely-held corporations. He predicted the undistributed profits tax might be taken from the bill.

The House overrode administration wishes on major provisions by passing the bill by a vote of 234 to 153, an effort to reinstate the surtax on closely-held corporations which it previously had eliminated. The vote was in the face of a statement from President Roosevelt that he had said it would seriously hurt the domestic corn and hog industry and hinted it might bring retaliatory action by other countries.

Some administration Senators privately seek to keep the surtax on closely-held corporations, but indicated their decision would depend on advice from the White House.

Majority Leader Barkley of Kentucky, member of the Finance Committee, said the House vote was a "very serious blow" to the surtax which had lessened chances that such a levy would be approved by the committee.

Garrison Harrison of the committee called an executive session Monday, at which legislative bills are to outline provisions of the House bill.

ARRESTED, CHARGED WITH FAKING INJURY CLAIM

Whitney Accused After Another Says He Was Asked to Be Witness.

A warrant charging the making of a false affidavit, in connection with a personal injury claim against the Public Service Co., was issued by the St. Louis Circuit Court yesterday against Charles H. Whitney, a former residing near Maple, Ok. Edwards was arrested in his room at the Hotel Hotel, Ninth and Market.

Edwards was about to be released with \$100, on his own bond, when he was arrested by Leas. Edwards was charged with the making of a false affidavit, in connection with a personal injury claim against the Public Service Co., was issued by the St. Louis Circuit Court yesterday against Charles H. Whitney, a former residing near Maple, Ok. Edwards was arrested in his room at the Hotel Hotel, Ninth and Market.

Edwards was about to be released with \$100, on his own bond, when he was arrested by Leas. Edwards was charged with the making of a false affidavit, in connection with a personal injury claim against the Public Service Co., was issued by the St. Louis Circuit Court yesterday against Charles H. Whitney, a former residing near Maple, Ok. Edwards was arrested in his room at the Hotel Hotel, Ninth and Market.

Edwards was about to be released with \$100, on his own bond, when he was arrested by Leas. Edwards was charged with the making of a false affidavit, in connection with a personal injury claim against the Public Service Co., was issued by the St. Louis Circuit Court yesterday against Charles H. Whitney, a former residing near Maple, Ok. Edwards was arrested in his room at the Hotel Hotel, Ninth and Market.

Edwards was about to be released with \$100, on his own bond, when he was arrested by Leas. Edwards was charged with the making of a false affidavit, in connection with a personal injury claim against the Public Service Co., was issued by the St. Louis Circuit Court yesterday against Charles H. Whitney, a former residing near Maple, Ok. Edwards was arrested in his room at the Hotel Hotel, Ninth and Market.

Edwards was about to be released with \$100, on his own bond, when he was arrested by Leas. Edwards was charged with the making of a false affidavit, in connection with a personal injury claim against the Public Service Co., was issued by the St. Louis Circuit Court yesterday against Charles H. Whitney, a former residing near Maple, Ok. Edwards was arrested in his room at the Hotel Hotel, Ninth and Market.

Edwards was about to be released with \$100, on his own bond, when he was arrested by Leas. Edwards was charged with the making of a false affidavit, in connection with a personal injury claim against the Public Service Co., was issued by the St. Louis Circuit Court yesterday against Charles H. Whitney, a former residing near Maple, Ok. Edwards was arrested in his room at the Hotel Hotel, Ninth and Market.

Edwards was about to be released with \$100, on his own bond, when he was arrested by Leas. Edwards was charged with the making of a false affidavit, in connection with a personal injury claim against the Public Service Co., was issued by the St. Louis Circuit Court yesterday against Charles H. Whitney, a former residing near Maple, Ok. Edwards was arrested in his room at the Hotel Hotel, Ninth and Market.

Edwards was about to be released with \$100, on his own bond, when he was arrested by Leas. Edwards was charged with the making of a false affidavit, in connection with a personal injury claim against the Public Service Co., was issued by the St. Louis Circuit Court yesterday against Charles H. Whitney, a former residing near Maple, Ok. Edwards was arrested in his room at the Hotel Hotel, Ninth and Market.

Edwards was about to be released with \$100, on his own bond, when he was arrested by Leas. Edwards was charged with the making of a false affidavit, in connection with a personal injury claim against the Public Service Co., was issued by the St. Louis Circuit Court yesterday against Charles H. Whitney, a former residing near Maple, Ok. Edwards was arrested in his room at the Hotel Hotel, Ninth and Market.

Edwards was about to be released with \$100, on his own bond, when he was arrested by Leas. Edwards was charged with the making of a false affidavit, in connection with a personal injury claim against the Public Service Co., was issued by the St. Louis Circuit Court yesterday against Charles H. Whitney, a former residing near Maple, Ok. Edwards was arrested in his room at the Hotel Hotel, Ninth and Market.

Edwards was about to be released with \$100, on his own bond, when he was arrested by Leas. Edwards was charged with the making of a false affidavit, in connection with a personal injury claim against the Public Service Co., was issued by the St. Louis Circuit Court yesterday against Charles H. Whitney, a former residing near Maple, Ok. Edwards was arrested in his room at the Hotel Hotel, Ninth and Market.

Edwards was about to be released with \$100, on his own bond, when he was arrested by Leas. Edwards was charged with the making of a false affidavit, in connection with a personal injury claim against the Public Service Co., was issued by the St. Louis Circuit Court yesterday against Charles H. Whitney, a former residing near Maple, Ok. Edwards was arrested in his room at the Hotel Hotel, Ninth and Market.

Whitney in Police Station

ENTERING the detention pen in New York police headquarters after his second arrest, accused of the theft of bonds from the New York Yacht Club account.

Associated Press Wirephoto.

RICHARD WHITNEY, 35, was taken to the New York police headquarters after his second arrest, accused of the theft of bonds from the New York Yacht Club account.

Two Prosecutors Race to Be First to Try Whitney

Continued From Page One.

publicity, the Attorney-General's office took no account of the particular enterprise of Thomas E. Dewey. On Thursday morning his right-hand man, Assistant Attorney General T. E. Dewey, appeared at the McCall Hearings and was observed to be taking voluminous notes. That afternoon Dewey struck with lightning speed. Rosen, who was in the room, said that the Attorney-General and taken before the grand jury as a witness. Mrs. Murphy also testified and Mrs. Whitney was questioned in Dewey's office.

In no time at all the grand jury voted an indictment in which Whitney was accused of "the crime of larceny in the first degree," in that he "stole and took" and "appropriated to his own use" securities aggregating about \$100,000 from the estate of George R. Sheldon and the beneficiaries of his trust fund. The broker was swiftly arrested, photographed and finger-printed for the police files, arranged before a magistrate in General Sessions and released on \$10,000 bail to appear in court the very next morning. Dewey, and not Bennett, was found yesterday to be in possession of the headlines.

The effect of these proceedings was electrical. The Attorney-General instantly raced down from Albany, to find on his arrival that Dewey's subordinates had committed what may turn out to be a tactical blunder. The strict Attorney General went to the State capital yesterday to attend a dinner of newspaper correspondents. At 10 a. m. Assistant District Attorney Sewell T. Tynan appeared in Judge C. W. Hogan's office in the Court of General Sessions to announce that Charles H. Tuttle, Whitney's attorney and a former United States Attorney, had asked that his client's appearance be adjourned until Monday and that he would then be permitted to postpone his plea until the following Monday, or March 21. Both requests were granted, said Tynan.

Bennett's Counter-Stroke.

Bennett lost no time in launching a counter-attack. He charged yesterday morning's principal witness before McCall was Commodore William A. W. Stewart of the New York Yacht Club, a doughty old tar of mahogany visage and bushy gray hair. He repeated with angry indignation that the directors of this ultra-patriotic club in 1936 authorized Whitney, the treasurer, by resolution to place its reserve securities, valued at about \$150,000, in a safe deposit box at the Guaranty Trust Co. They gave the matter no further thought until Tuesday, when the failure of Richard Whitney & Co. was announced. They opened the box that night and found it empty save for some \$47,000 of registered bonds, which could not be hypothecated.

So incensed was Stewart that Bennett had little difficulty in inducing him to swear to a complaint charging his fellow club member with the larceny of \$103,000 of its assets. The Attorney-General thereupon ordered Whitney's arrest, again on a charge of grand larceny. No chance was taken that would permit the defendant to plead his lawful safeguard against being placed in jeopardy more than once for the same offense. The charges in the Dewey and Bennett documents are the same, but on different counts. The misappropriations alleged in the one case were from the Sheldon estate and in the other from the New York Yacht Club.

The Attorney-General assured inquiries that he was ready, with witnesses and documentary evidence, to proceed instantly to trial. But he was confronted with certain inescapable and distasteful technicalities. Stewart's complaint must go before a grand jury, which can choose its own time for a hearing. Should an indictment be voted, Whitney would be arraigned before a Judge of General Sessions and could ask for a continuance. The magistrate alone would have power to grant or refuse it, or determine how long it should be.

It was estimated this morning that if Bennett presses matters at full speed and the Court proves amenable, he may be able to bring Whitney to trial early next week. In that case Dewey would be defeated in the race, unless, on Monday morning, he repudiates the week's continuance allowed by his office on the ground that it occurred during his absence and succeeds in persuading Judge Bohan not to postpone the trial. Another opinion is that the Attorney-General cannot hope to bring Whitney before the bar in less than two weeks.

First Trial May Be Thursday.

Under the circumstances, it is a plausible guess that the first trial of the Whitney charges will take place on Thursday next. Thursday afternoon before the governing committee of the Stock Exchange, which has power to condemn him and inflict a penalty of suspension or expulsion. On the basis of Whitney's statement early this week, in which he volunteered to accept full responsibility, it was taken for granted that he would not appear at the Stock Exchange trial, but let the verdict go against him by default. On the same ground, it was supposed he would make no plea to contest at his court trial, but pleaded guilty without further ado. However, the action of his counsel in making a narrow appeal, as Judge Bohan's court led to a suspicion that Whitney may have changed his mind and that he and Tuttle are planning to make a fight.

At least an hour before the Attorney-General announced that he had ordered the broker's arrest word that this event was impending spread by grapevine telegraph through the New York City Building. The entrance and elevator approaches became thronged with clerks and stenographers, to say nothing of multitudes of camera men. Access to Bennett's office in the New York City Building was barred by a line of about 30 yards long and not too brightly lighted.

At about 3 o'clock those waiting near Bennett's door saw flashlights gleaming at the other end of the corridor. A narrow way was cleared through the crowd. There came into view a tall, portly figure with the massive shoulders of a former varsity oarsman, which degenerated into a thin, wiry figure through the way through the crowd. The lowered brim was pulled down over small, dark eyes, which flashed from side to side like those of a trapped animal. The broad, swarthy features had turned gray and were fixed in a mask of agony.

Another Ordeal for Whitney.

In a moment, behind closed doors, Whitney confronted his accuser, the implacable Stewart. The old-time friends exchanged no word or glance. The broker stood in silence while Bennett announced his arrest. Then, surrounded by detectives, with Tuttle at his side, the one-time star of the Stock Exchange was taken to the State Building to the squalid Elizabeth Street Police Station, where he was booked; to police headquarters, where he was fingerprinted for the second time in 24 hours, and finally to the Felony Court, where he waived examination and was released under bail of \$25,000. Only twice during this ordeal did the frozen mask of his countenance alter. While signing his bond, Whitney dropped the pen to the floor. A nervous grimace convulsed his features and the powerful body seemed abruptly to go lifeless. He emerged from the Elizabeth Street station in an area of slums and pushcarts, a throng of jobless men stood watching. One of them thrust forward, with angry shouts and epithets. Across that heavy, solid visage spread slowly a scarlet flush.

Union Wants Newspaper Inquiry.

By the Associated Press.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 12.—The San Antonio Typographical Union sent to unions throughout the country and to the Texas delegation in Congress yesterday a resolution asking for congressional investigation of the newspaper print stock situation. The resolution said recent price advances had curtailed the use of print paper and caused publishers to lay off employees.

EXCHANGE ORDERS

BOOKERS TO OPEN BOOKS TO PUBLIC

Governing Committee Approves Rule Requiring Financial Statement to Be Given to Customers.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, March 12.—The New York Stock Exchange, in an unprecedented action, put into shape a new regulation yesterday requiring member brokerage houses figuratively to keep their asset ledgers "in their front windows" for the enlightenment of security-trading customers.

The Exchange governing committee, approved proposed rules, which the committee on business conduct requiring member firms to make available to any customer, on request, a statement of "naucal condition."

Approval of the rule followed by one three days the announcement of failure of the brokerage firm of Richard Whitney & Co., whose head, Richard Whitney, was five times president of the Exchange.

Unless otherwise required, the statement of the firm's financial condition "given to customers who ask for it, will be a latest financial report to the Stock Exchange itself," Charles R. Gay, president of the Exchange announced.

However, the Exchange plans, with cooperation of the Securities and Exchange Commission to draw up a special new simplified form of financial statement for member brokerage firms that will be easily read and understood by "the man on the street."

The Exchange formally censured partners of the well-known member firm of Goodbody & Co. and members of the former Herrick, Berg & Co. yesterday for having business relations with the late Harold Russell Ryder, colorful Wall Street plunger and Broadway playboy who died in Sing Sing prison last December. Ryder, at the time of his death, was serving a sentence for fraudulent securities operations following violation of parole.

The firms drew censure because they accepted commission business from Ryder despite the fact the conditions of his parole forbade his having any dealing in securities.

In its notice of censure to the partners involved, the Exchange through Gay, said "Your failure to make proper investigation (of Ryder's past) is a violation of Section 10 of Chapter XII of the Rules of the Governing Committee."

It is the duty of the committee, that your firm should be censured by the president of the Exchange and that this decision be publicly announced."

Gay said the report of the Exchange's Governing Committee that the firm was censured for justified in accepting the Ryder account relying solely on the recommendation of one man no matter how great your confidence in that man."

Ryder's operations through the firm were disclosed shortly after his arrest last October for violation of his parole.

N. L. R. B. ISSUES ANOTHER COMPLAINT AGAINST FORD CO.

It Charges Concern Fired Chicago Employees for Joining Union.

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, March 12.—The National Labor Relations Board issued another complaint yesterday against the Ford Motor Co. yesterday, this time charging the concern's Chicago plant with five violations of the Wagner Act.

The board alleges the company discharged 22 employees in Chicago between May 12 and Oct. 25, 1937, because they joined or were active in the United Automobile Workers' Union, and that it refused to re-employ five members of the union after a layoff.

The complaint says the company caused Charles Cain, John White and Irving Brown to be beaten on or about May 10, 1937, when they attempted to distribute union literature, that it "spied on its employees to determine their union affiliation or activity," and "circulated and otherwise disseminated" propaganda against labor organizations. A hearing will be held here on March 17.

NEPHEW FINDS FARMER'S BODY

William Kraft of New Athens, Ill., Committed Suicide.

The suicide of William Kraft, 65-year-old farmer, was discovered yesterday by a nephew, Julius Kraft of Belleville, who visited the farmhouse five miles south of New Athens, Ill., where his uncle lived alone.

A rifle lay beside the body, which had ended his life several days ago.

Tokio War Fund Bid to Emperor.

By the Associated Press.

TOKIO, March 12.—The House of Peers passed yesterday the supplementary military budget calling for appropriation of 4,800,000,000 yen (\$1,401,650,000) to meet the costs of the war in China in 1938. The measure, which was passed by the lower House last Tuesday, went to the Emperor Hirohito for approval. The total 3,257,000,000 yen (\$941,273,000) will go to the Army, 1,043,000,000 yen (\$301,427,000) to the Navy and the remainder will be held in reserve.

BRITAIN MAKES

STRONG PROTEST, FRANCE JOINS IN

Continued From Page One.

In Austria and it was reported to it that a protest in the strongest terms had been made in Berlin.

"Previously the Prime Minister and Foreign Secretary had made similar representations to Herr von Ribbentrop."

"It felt the action of the German Government was bound to have the most disturbing effect on British-German relations and on public confidence throughout Europe."

"His Majesty's Government are keeping in closest touch with the French Government and giving continuous consideration to the situation."

"Ministers are remaining within reach of London over the week-end and it is understood the Cabinet will in any case meet again Monday."

Commons Debate Expected.

Commons probably will debate the crisis Monday. Attlee was understood to have demanded such debate and Lord Halifax to have undertaken to arrange it.

Perhaps the worst blow to Great Britain and France was embodied in Italy's silent acquiescence to the Nazi coup in Austria.

Unlike four years ago, when Premier Mussolini dispatched troops to the northern frontier of Italy to face the Italian army in Austrian independence, Mussolini's reaction was interpreted as apparent consent to German dominance.

Meanwhile, the conference on the frontier which had started in Rome between British and Italian diplomatic representatives appeared to be stalled. It had barely gotten into the preliminaries.

Press comments echoed the gravity with which the Government regards German moves in Austria.

INTERESTED GROUPS APPROVE AUDITORIUM PARKING BILL

Measure to Allow Three-Hour Stoppling on Plaza to Be Put Before Aldermen.

A bill designed to correct the Municipal Auditorium parking situation will be introduced by the Board of Aldermen March 25 with the approval of the St. Louis Symphony Society and other interested groups represented at a meeting held yesterday at the Auditorium.

The bill, drafted by Associate City Counselor Louis A. McKee, would permit three-hour parking after 2 p. m. in the area from Twelfth boulevard to Sixteenth boulevard, and from Spruce street to Pine street to be parked.

Before 2 p. m., there would be one-hour parking. James E. Darst, manager of the Auditorium, who presided, explained it was expected that motorist parking in the area would be increased. The bill would have moved on under the one-hour law, making way for persons attending afternoon performances at the Auditorium. It was estimated that the area would be parked in the area without multiple parking, which was formerly permitted but later declared illegal.

Participating in the meeting, called at the request of Mayor James P. Merriam, were representatives of the Chamber of Commerce, City Plan Commission, Memorial Plaza Commission, Public Service Co., Symphony Society, Department of Streets and Sewers and the City Counselor's office.

RECEIVER CONDUCTS SALE OF LANGENBERG PROPERTY

Tract Appraised at \$9027 Brings Only \$625 in Auction; Paper Box Firm High Bidder.

Real estate belonging to the defunct Langenberg Manufacturing Co. was offered for sale yesterday at Civil Courts Building by John Langenberg, receiver of the firm.

The sale had been authorized by Federal Court and the property offered is subject to the court's confirmation. A tract consisting of 1.6 acres in size which appraisers valued at \$9027, brought only \$625 in the auction, the high bidder being the Moser Paper Box Co. The tract is at Euclid avenue and Birchler boulevard. The Moser firm also was high bidder for a smaller tract adjoining the same parcel, offering \$1800. Three years ago the firm paid \$75,000 for the plant of the Langenberg Co. at 4419-23 North Euclid.

At the same sale Hicks offered a residential lot in Brentwood which he sold for \$1000. The lot, which the high bidder was \$55, given by the A. B. C. Coal Co. Hicks said he considered this bid and the bid for the property at Euclid and Birchler inadequate.

\$20,000 Award in Injury Suit.

A jury in Circuit Judge John W. Joynt's court returned a verdict yesterday for \$20,000 in favor of Mrs. Anna Smith of Alton, Ill., against the Anderson Motor Service Co., 1516 North Fourteenth street, on account of injuries suffered in motor vehicle accident April 14, 1937. Mrs. Smith alleged that the accident was due to negligence of James Evans, driver of a transport truck owned by the company, which collided on State Highway 67 near Alton with an automobile operated by her. The judgment also was assessed against Evans as co-defendant.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Published by the Post-Dispatch Publishing Co., 1111 Market Street, St. Louis, Mo. Entered as second-class matter, July 17, 1919, under post office No. 100, St. Louis, Mo. Post office at St. Louis, Mo., authorized to sell at special rate of 10¢ per copy. (Accepted for mailing at special rate of 10¢ per copy on March 1, 1937.)

Subscription rates by mail in Advance (All rates include postage and handling charges):

One Year (12 issues) \$1.00

Six Months (6 issues) .60

Three Months (3 issues) .30

Single Copies 10¢

Remittance in Advance, Please

Order or St. Louis exchange.

Schuschnigg's Farewell

By the Associated Press.

Following is the text of Chancellor Schuschnigg's farewell radio broadcast yesterday:

"Today we have been confronted with a difficult and decisive situation."

"I am authorized to report to the Austrian people on the events of this day."

"The German Government presented the Federal (Austrian) President with an ultimatum with a time limit, according to which he had to appoint a Chancellor a candidate who would be proposed to him and appoint a Government according to the dictates of the German Reich."

"Otherwise, German troops would march into Austria at the hour named."

"I declare before the world that reports which were spread in Austria that there have been labor disputes, that streams of blood were flowing, that the Government was not master of

the situation and could not keep order, were invented from A to Z."

"The Federal President authorizes me to inform the Austrian people that we yield to force."

"Because even in this grave hour we are not minded at any price to shed German blood, we have given our armed forces an order that in case invasion is carried out they are to withdraw without resistance and await decisions on the hours which are to come."

"The President has entrusted Gen. S. Schiliawsky, inspector general of troops, with command of armed forces. Through him further instructions will be given to the armed forces."

"So, in this hour, I say goodbye with the heartfelt wish that God will protect Austria."

VIENNA, March 12.— Arthur Seys-Inquart, scholarly new Austrian Chancellor, has long been a Nazi and, since 1926, has been interested in Austrian-German "anschluss," or union.

His friends, however, say he has never been much interested in anti-Semitism.

Born at Stannern, Czechoslovakia, July 22, 1892, of Sudeten German ancestry, he inherited a sympathy for Pan-Germanism. He came to Austria at the age of 16 to attend Vienna University, and joined a nationalist student fraternity.

After receiving a doctorate in law at the university, he opened a law office in Vienna.

He fought for three years during the World War as an officer in the Empire's Hunters. There was a strong feeling of nationalism in this regiment, which was recruited largely from Alpine territories.

After the war he joined the Pan-German party, but was not especially prominent politically.

He suffered a leg injury in an accident in the Dolomite mountains in 1924 when he revisited places where he had fought with Austrian troops. It left him lame.

In 1926 he joined the German-Austrian Volkshund Society, interested principally in promoting Austrian-German "anschluss" and cultural co-operation.

Seys-Inquart joined the Nazi party in 1928 and paid his dues regularly to the organization, even when it was illegal.

It would have been possible at one time for him to have been fined for participation in political party. In June, 1935, he was appointed Volkshund president.

He is married and has two children, a son, 18 years old, and a daughter, 13. Mrs. Seys-Inquart also is of Sudeten German ancestry.

His hobby is the apple orchard on his extensive property in the exclusive Vienna suburb of Hagenbrunn. He is married and has two children, a son, 18 years old, and a daughter, 13. Mrs. Seys-Inquart also is of Sudeten German ancestry.

He fought for three years during the World War as an officer in the Empire's Hunters. There was a strong feeling of nationalism in this regiment, which was recruited largely from Alpine territories.

After the war he joined the Pan-German party, but was not especially prominent politically.

HART MARRIAGE MILL

SUIT IN ADVISEMENT

Justice of Peace Reads Nuptial Ceremony in Defending His Business in Court.

Prosecuting Attorney M. Ralph Walsh's injunction suit to stop operation of Justice of the Peace George R. Hart's marriage mill at St. Charles and Natural Bridge roads, was taken under advisement today by Circuit Judge John A. Wittman at Clayton.

Denying that his widely advertised "marriage parlors" were a "continuing public nuisance," as alleged in the injunction petition, the florid-faced Hart took the stand as the first witness, asserting that he was maintaining his establishment and that he observed a dignity in keeping with the solemn character of the occasion when he officiated.

At the direction of his attorney, he drew a book from his pocket and from the witness stand, with much feeling, read the ceremony which he said he had used in uniting most of the 2191 pairs married by him between Jan. 1, 1937, and last Feb. 15.

Yesterday he heard 10 persons residing in the neighborhood of his widely advertised "marriage par

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
December 12, 1878
Published by
The Pulitzer Publishing Co.
Fourth Boulevard and Olive Street

THIS POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight for the rights of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never sympathize with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare; never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 16, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

It Is Happening Here.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

YOUR story about Boss Hague of Jersey City was very interesting, and should be of vital interest to a people that have had this insidious form of racketeering dictatorship thrust upon them. Some time ago a novel was written by Sinclair Lewis, the title of which was "It Can't Happen Here." Oh, no? Look around you, good people, and see what is happening. And you don't have to go out of your own State to find out what it is all about.

Here in our own State, we have one of the worst forms of political dictatorship it is possible to find anywhere in this country, and what do we do about it? Apparently, nothing. In fact, the attitude of a great many is typified by the expression so often heard, "I wish I had my racket for a while. I'd get mine while the getting was good."

With such an attitude on the part of some, and a total indifference on the part of others, how can a people expect to heal a festering sore such as Pendergast and his gang have inflicted upon us? Not satisfied with control of the State government, Pendergast's machine is now reaching out for control of part of the Federal Government, in so far as it affects the State. This condition will prevail just as long as the people remain inactive.

Sitting still and saying, "Well, what can we do about it?" is not going to help. Ways and means can and must be found to smoke the rats out and keep them out, in the interest of good government.

Here in Missouri, we have a condition that is a disgrace. We have a gang of politicians getting underneath old people on the pension rolls in return for their votes, and this at the expense of the people that are truly in need. However, that does not make any difference to Pendergast and his crowd. Their motto is, "Get the votes anyway, anyhow."

And while we are on the subject of pensions, I would like to ask by what right does the Attorney-General undertake to defend suits to have the underserving put back on the pension rolls. A lawsuit costs money. Who is furnishing the money to bring these lawsuits? It is up to the people of this State, or any other state, to decide what kind of government they want, and after making that decision, the results will only be determined by the action taken. If the right action is taken, festering sores of the Pendergast type will not be able to exist. Mr. Milligan has started something. Are we, the people of Missouri, going to let him go it alone? Smash Pendergast and clean up the dirty mess. A. L. L.

The Problem of Pensions.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I THINK your cartoonist furnished food for thought in the problem of pensions. We have in this nation, I am pleased to believe, the greatest number of great leaders to be found anywhere on earth: leaders of economics, science, finance and industry, of government, religion and education—all these and more, with the power of the pulpit and the press at their disposal, not counting the power of 130,000,000 citizens behind them, and yet we have had the problem of pensions for seven long and lean years.

What can these leaders plead against this state of unsolved problems, with millions of working men without gainful occupation and our national taxpayers billions of dollars in the hole? La Plata, Mo. M. J. GAUGHAN.

Desires Letters of John Sherman.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

IN the Library of Congress, at Washington, is a collection of Sherman papers; but it is sadly lacking in letters written by the late John Sherman. Since he had thousands of correspondents scattered over the United States, many of his letters probably have been preserved in private hands. It is desired to borrow such letters, so that copies may be added to the collection permanently housed in the library. Loans of letters are particularly desired at this time, because a biography of Senator Sherman is under preparation at the library.

John Sherman was an important figure, and anyone who helps to preserve his letters contributes definitely to our national history.

It is hoped that through your columns all those who have letters signed by Sherman may be moved to send copies of them, accurately transcribed, to the Library of Congress for my attention. If originals are sent, they will be copied and returned immediately or added to the preserved collection, according to the wish of the sender. This service to history and to the memory of Senator Sherman will be highly valued by historians. The project has the co-operation of the Sherman family, including P. Tecumseh Sherman of New York City and Henry S. Sherman of Cleveland.

JEANNETTE P. NICHOLS.
Washington.

Protest Against Improper Magazines.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

CANNOT our newspaper editorial writers, teachers, clergymen and other leaders devise some means to suppress the flow of filthy and lewd picture magazines that are found on news stands today?

AUSTRIA SURRENDERS.

The plebiscite on Austrian independence is out. Schuschnigg is out, armed forces of Nazi Germany are now on Austrian soil, and the Austrian Government has been reorganized, with a Nazi Chancellor to meet the demands of Hitler. Such, in brief, are the almost instantaneous results of the former Chancellor's hopeless attempt to restore some semblance of reality to the formality of his country's independence.

That the complete Nazification of Austria will proceed with the utmost dispatch may now be taken for granted. The only circumstance that could prevent this unhappy eventuality would be a show of force on the part of the three European nations whose high politics are most concerned. Their first reactions, however, offer little hope for anything more than the diplomatic exchanges which have followed previous crises.

A spokesman for the French Foreign Ministry says that France is determined to act in "the most vigorous manner"—provided Great Britain will lend effective support. But Britain, at the moment, is occupied elsewhere and there is little apparent likelihood of its "grave concern" being translated into something more formidable.

Italy, likewise, is staying out. Although it was considered possible that Mussolini might have had something to do with the ill-starred call for a popular election in Austria, there is no sign of any overt intervention from that quarter.

So Austria is abandoned once more, and the swastika is now free to work its poisonous way with the Austrian people and their institutions.

The situation offers a biting commentary on Hitler's intentions and Hitler's methods. The will of the Austrian people has no more interest for him than the outraged feelings of the Ethiopian natives had for Mussolini. If this were not so, why should he have objected so strongly to an Austrian plebiscite? This, however, will not prevent the puppet Government which may shortly be assembled from declaring in effect that true Austrian "solidarity" has at last been achieved.

Schuschnigg's last words in leaving his post were, "God protect Austria." He might have added, "since all others have failed us."

POLITENESS BY EDICT.

Every war has lighter aspects to contrast with its horror, and that in China is no exception. A set of "Regulations Pertaining to Residents Desiring to Return to Their Homes in Mongolia," issued by the commander of the Japanese expeditionary forces in China, has just reached this country, and from it we quote a paragraph:

Foreigners returning to districts north of the creek are specially requested to respect the sentry on point duty at the Garden Bridge and at street corners by giving a gentle bow and wishing him "good morning." Foreigners must realize that the Japanese soldier doing such duty represents the Emperor of Japan.

A great little fellow, the Japanese militarist—bland, thorough and determined, never dreaming of incongruity as he spreads love and devastation over China, never cracking a grin as he exacts gentle bows from foreigners to the Son of Heaven's proxy, standing sentry at the Garden Bridge.

A WEIRD DECISION ON PENSIONS.

Missouri's old-age pension system will be discarded and snarled in an even worse mess than it is now if yesterday's decision by Circuit Judge Emory Smith of Neosho is allowed to stand. His verdict overruling the State Social Security Commission is difficult to reconcile with either law or common sense.

The children of a Neosho man past 70 regularly give him and his wife at least \$55 a month. The county pension secretary refused to place him on the pension rolls, and was upheld by the State board. This decision was based on the language of the constitutional amendment, which authorizes payment of pensions to "persons over 70 years of age, who are incapacitated from earning a livelihood and are without means of support." Is a couple which gets \$55 a month "without means of support"? The question answers itself. The Circuit Court's interpretation would enable every Missourian past 70 to get a pension, no matter what his financial status.

The Neosho man's case is doubtless a rather uncommon one. There are thousands of other pensioners, however, who get nothing from children who could provide for them if they would. Gov. Stark has cited instances of men earning \$350 and \$400 a month who refused to contribute to their aged parents' support, preferring to let the State care for them. The Neosho Judge's view is that the State is obligated to keep such cases on the pension lists, thus nullifying the efforts of authorities in St. Louis and elsewhere to purge the rolls by removing persons in this category.

It is announced that the State will appeal the Neosho case to the Missouri Supreme Court for a final test. This should by all means be done. It is inconceivable that the Supreme Court could reach any other interpretation of the amendment's plain wording than that which the Social Security Commission has reached.

As we understand the topey-turvy of French politics, the Popular Front is again in Blum.

LOVE ENTERS THE MOSCOW TRIAL.

Sex has raised its ugly head in the Moscow treason trial and thus has transformed these seemingly fantastic proceedings into something more humanly understandable.

True enough, the evidence adduced is no more conclusive in its bearing on Yagoda's reported longing for the wife of Maxim Pechkov than in substantiation of the political motive first advanced in Yagoda's confession. The whole affair is still too hopelessly complicated by an inscrutable Dostoevskian quality to be grasped by a simple Western mind.

But if Yagoda did conspire to bring about the death of Pechkov, it is more reasonable to assume that he did it for love than for the purpose of removing an obstacle to his treasonable designs. As a political figure, Pechkov was insignificant. It is hard to see how his removal could have been considered at all necessary to the conspirators' plans. But as a husband, he was just as inconvenient as any husband might have been.

One of the non-Russian reactions to these trials has taken the line of suggesting that they have been methodically staged—possibly with the assistance of

the Moscow Art Theater—and should be regarded as propagandist drama rather than as judicial proceedings. If this explanation, which is scarcely more fantastic than others that come to mind, is at all correct, the unnamed playwrights would do well to write in the love interest a little stronger. They would have a much more logical play.

KEEP THE 85-CENT SCHOOL TAX.

The atmosphere in the school tax campaign has been cleared by the Board of Education's tacit abandonment of the idea of a compromise with the municipal Board of Estimate and Apportionment on the rate to be levied. As a result, the issue in the special election April 5 is clearly 85 cents or 60 cents. The issue is whether the rate of 85 cents on the \$100 valuation, which has been authorized for the last 17 years, shall be retained. If it is not, the rate will revert to 60 cents, the maximum constitutional levy possible without special authority from the voters.

Failure of the proposition in the election will make this reduction automatic, at a cost to the schools of \$2,500,000 a year. That would amount to virtually one-fourth of the board's entire annual income in recent years. Such a cut would be disastrous. The Superintendent of Instruction has outlined some of the things that would result from it—slashing of salaries, elimination of many special educational services not required by law but now accepted by the public as a matter of course; curtailment of many other functions.

Most of all, the school children would suffer, in restricted opportunity, overcrowded classes, lowered morale of the teaching corps and the general deadening of the system.

Doubtless, the School Board has made mistakes of judgment, but they have not interfered with the generally prudent use of school funds. There is no such issue in the campaign, and the issue over the city's effort to seize 10 cents of the school tax rate for its own use is properly dead.

Analysis of the typical expenditures of the last fiscal year demonstrates the need for retention of the present tax rate. Out of every school dollar, 63 cents goes for day teachers' salaries. This represents an average of \$2300 per year for a corps of about 3000 women and men—a modest remuneration for professional persons of the education and stamina required.

For all the rest of the instruction department (administration, supervision, evening schools, playgrounds, special functions and so on) there is only 12 cents of the dollar. Building operation and maintenance and their direction get 15 cents. Supplies take 5 cents and fuel 1 cent. The remaining 4 cents is divided among miscellaneous general purposes.

Currently, the board has no funds available in general revenue for badly needed new buildings. Its request for retention of the present tax rate does not hold hope for any appreciable building program. What balance remains in the so-called "surplus" after provision of necessary working capital will not provide more than a small fraction of the construction desired.

The 85-cent school tax is needed and should be retained.

THE DEMON RUM IN WALL STREET.

The fallen fortunes of Richard Whitney turn back the clock to the frenzy and turbulence of those far-off prohibition days. Pivotal personalities, some of whom have joined "the innumerable caravan," swing across the stage again with martial stride. That super-strategist, Wayne Wheeler, slopes well; the dauntless F. Scott McBride scorns defeat and plans future campaigns; the propagandists of that Westerville bureau still ply their typewriters, and here in Missouri, that glutton for publicity, Brother Shupp, who finally left the roaring front for the bosky dells where the paw-paw bloometh—well, they all are here again to charge the broker's tumble to the deadly Demon Rum.

It was in the Distilled Liquors Corporation of New Jersey, the news informs us, that the Brahmin of the market place plunged disastrously. The figures tell a quick, sharp tale. Look at 139,000 shares, purchased at an average price of \$15, and now quoted at \$3.87, and your arithmetic advises you that \$1,547,000 has gone glimmering, and you can say farewell to \$70 more, if you want to be relentlessly accurate.

Now, had there been no repeal, had the Demon Rum continued in the lawless latitude to which the Constitution had banished him, Distilled Liquors of New Jersey had never been incorporated, and Richard Whitney would not be reciting his mea culpa.

That Berchtesgaden agreement wasn't even a good scrap of paper.

ORDERED TO PAY.

Among the many decisions handed down by the Supreme Court this week was one sustaining the Government in its effort to collect a \$364,354 deficiency assessment imposed against Charles E. Mitchell, onetime chairman of the National City Co. of New York, on the ground of "fraud with intent to evade" paying an income tax in 1929. In 1933, Mitchell was acquitted on a charge of attempting to evade a tax of \$728,709. The Government, however, took the view that it was entitled to one-half the sum, imposed under the law by reason of the alleged fraud. The case was in and out of the courts in New York and finally was settled in the 4-to-1 decision of this week.

In view of the Whitney affair and its indication of the state of financial morals in some quarters of New York, Justice Brandeis' majority opinion becomes especially timely. Said the dean of the court:

The acquittal was merely an adjudication that the proof was not sufficient to overcome all reasonable doubt of the guilt of the accused. It did not determine that Mitchell had not willfully attempted to evade the tax. That acquittal on a criminal charge is not a bar to a civil action by the Government, remedial in its nature, arising out of the same facts on which the criminal proceeding was based, has long been settled. That Congress provided a distinctly civil procedure for the collection of the additional 50 per cent indicates clearly that it intended a civil, not a criminal, sanction.

Were there no penalty for the evasion, there would be in effect a premium on attempted evasion. For many would make a practice of running the risk of being caught with the knowledge that it would cost them no more than voluntary payment. The policy established by Congress is sound and the decision of the Supreme Court gives it authoritative support.

And don't try to tell those weather-beaten old tars of the New York Yacht Club there are no pirates in Wall Street.



FALL OF THE ARCHANGEL.

The Nation's Disinherited

Share-croppers in the cotton belt live in misery unequaled elsewhere in the United States, says head of agricultural union; ill-housed, underfed, disfranchised, they constitute a "threat to labor market in rest of country"; landowners fight their organization to demand rights; crop control, he asserts, adds to tenants' troubles.

From an Address by J. R. Butler, President of the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union.

A GREAT President once said that the country cannot exist half slave and half free, but in the cotton-growing South there are several million people who live under conditions but little better than those of serfdom. On a strip of land 300 miles wide and 1600 miles long, from the Carolinas through Texas, these people live, in conditions worse than the city slums, in labor conditions worse than in the worst of the company-owned mining camps. They are the share-croppers and the drifting agricultural workers—the disinherited of the nation.

The average income of a share-cropper family is estimated at the cash equivalent of \$240 a year. This is for the labor of an average family, all of whose members labor, but in the cotton-picking season, they are fed on side-meat, molasses and meal from the commissary, which charges two prices and interest on both.

They live in cabins, most often unsecured and unpainted, without sanitary facilities, with a roof which causes it to rain longer inside the house than outside. Most of the states involved have compulsory school attendance laws, but by common consent, they are not applied to share-croppers' children. The white children have access to schools that are fair by Southern rural standards, but in the cold weather, they often have no shoes or clothes to wear, so they stay at home. They sometimes faint in classes from malnutrition. The Negro children have no schools worthy of the name, and for both whites and Negroes, the schools close down the moment there is any cotton hoeing or picking to be done.

Their limited, insufficient diet means these people likely victims for pellagra, rickets and tuberculosis. Because large families get more work done and because facilities for teaching or applying birth control methods are lacking, the birth rate is high. It is a reservoir of despairing humanity, a threat to the labor market over the rest of the country.

In the beginning of the crop control schemes five years ago, not 1 per cent of the share-croppers and tenants got their specified pro rata of the various Government farm payments. The campaign of education as to their rights and as to how to demand them, which the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union has carried on, has brought this percentage up to about 50 per cent now. The Government is taking steps more and more to tighten up on this, but in counties where the share-croppers are not organized or where the landowners are completely in charge of the crop-control committees, conditions are still bad.

As enforcement of the share-croppers' right to share in the farm benefit payments has become more effective, the landowners have taken legal means to get around it by changing the status of share-croppers to

day laborers. To cut the cost of labor, they have mechanized their farms in many cases, so that little labor is necessary. At least 300,000 farm families have been displaced by the acreage reduction measures and by farm mechanization. The number will be increasingly large in the future.

The A. A. A. and the acts which have succeeded it may help the landowners temporarily. But they will deepen the misery of the non-land-owning millions, and at a rapid rate. Yet the share-croppers are not too harsh toward the landowners. Some of them are very human and sympathetic. The status of many of them is little better than that of the share-croppers. It is so bad that the Department of Agriculture Yearbook informs me, 40,000 landowners yearly are losing their status and sinking to the level of share-cropper.

Share-croppers lack the political means to better their plight. Most of them do not vote. Negroes know from experience that they will be tolerated as voters only in insignificant numbers. They have been driven from the polls at pistol point, even though they had poll tax certificates, and told this is a "white man's election." Most of the white and Negro share-croppers, however, cannot pay the poll tax, which, in some states, is cumulative. Yet the poll tax is not likely to be repealed, as the limited class that has the franchise wants, for what good reason from their viewpoint, to keep the number of voters limited. Various means of intimidation and brutality have been employed to keep the share-croppers and farm laborers from organizing. Floggings, shootings, imprisonment and eviction have been used. Yet organization is the only means of giving these people a chance for their rights.

But if labor organization is the temporary answer to their problem, the permanent answer is not so simple. To settle a share-cropper on 40 acres of land, bought for him with a Government loan, is not, in our opinion, the answer. The economy of large-scale agricultural production is too well known, even to the share-cropper, to encourage him to think he can compete with a mechanized plantation. Collective farming may be the answer. We must wait to see how such ventures as that which the Government is conducting at Dyess, Ark., and that being conducted in Mississippi under private sponsorship, come out.

OBSCURING THE ONE-HOUSE ISSUE.

From the Caruthersville (Mo.) Democrat-Argus.

SOME of these days, the people of Missouri are going to get really interested in the one-house Legislature (unicameral, if you wish to appear erudite), and they will demand an opportunity to vote upon it as an initiative proposition if the Legislature persists in refusing to consider it.

In St. Louis, some people have got together in a movement to present the proposal this year and apparently expect to secure signatures to petitions and place it on the ballot. They are making the mistake of including with the idea a proposal to repeal the sales tax; that no one can reasonably expect them to get anywhere with either proposition.

Shoe Imports and Production

From the Springfield (Mass.) Republic.

ADMITTING that our less-than-normal industrial conditions in New England mean any lowering of the tariff barrier a menace to the shoe industry, the tariff commission, it is still hard to believe that we as nearly done for as the critics of Czech trade agreement imply in their nomenclature of its provisions.

Senator Lodge, for instance, follows a line of argument that would logically carry to a position favoring an absolute cut on foreign-made shoes. He observes Czechs exported 3,653,000 pairs of shoes this country last year; and that was 3,000 pairs too many. "Those of us of shoe-producing states demanded tariff increases to protect American workers against this threat to their jobs." The tariff commission, however, has stopped the imports almost entirely. The tariff in case would have reached a prohibitive level.

In order to understand what the Lodge and Treadways stand for, one must be reminded that the total production of shoes by American manufacturers last year was 410,000,000 pairs. The total imports from foreign countries last year were 4,800,000 pairs, of which the Czechs contributed 3,653,000 pairs, or less than 1 per cent of the total American production. By new trade agreement, it will be possible for the Czechs to sell only from 600,000 to 700,000 more pairs, or about 4,800,000 in all. And these will be in the cheaper grades.

Shutting out entirely foreign-made shoes or less than 5,000,000 pairs, including imports from all countries, in order to protect the market absolutely to the 410,000,000 pairs made in the United States, would be tantamount to an extreme protective tariff. It would mean a tight embargo on the practical effect of the protective tariff.

The protective tariff was never designed by its earlier champions or its later proponents to place American industry on a basis. If a home industry producing 410,000,000 pairs of shoes is so near death that it cannot stand today the competition of a few million pairs of shoes made abroad, the expectations of the makers of the protective tariff have been disappointed.

RELIEF FOR MR. FARLEY.

From the Pittsburgh Press.

IT was necessary for Congress to appropriate \$250,000,000 more for unemployment relief. But was it necessary?

For the Congressional Record, which of the taxpayers \$35 a page, to print the last session of Congress 33 addresses, political and other subjects by Postmaster General Farley?

For two pages of speeches at a testimonial dinner in Washington on March 15, 1937, to be printed in the Congressional Record on Aug. 18, 1937?

For the Government Printing Office to print half a million copies of these testimonial dinner speeches, "not at public expense," but at rates lower than the printing establishments would charge?

And is it necessary now for thousands of these copies to be mailed under congressional frank, at the expense of the taxpayers, to thousands of citizens in New York City who may soon be given the testimonial dinner for Mr. Farley for Governor?

We have anything against Jim Farley?

GLENN FRANK'S BIG JOB.

E. V. Wade in the Detroit News.

One of Glenn Frank's first tasks as a Republican who has stayed his feet far away. The winning back of votes will be an absorbing sight.

JAPANESE CLAIM ADVANCE IN DRIVE IN NORTH SHENSI

Report Crossing Yellow River at Hoku and Fighting Chinese Southward Along Great Wall

DEFENDERS DENY TO HAVE GIVEN UP A

Guerrillas Said to Have Captured Hotsin, 75 Miles North of Invaders' Advance Lines.

By the Associated Press.

SHANGHAI, March 12.—Japanese reported today they had started a new drive into Shensi, Communist stronghold and fourth largest province in China. They said they had crossed the Yellow River at Hoku and were spreading across the northernmost tip of Shensi, pushing the Chinese from their southwestward along great wall.

Chinese reports from Hotsin, however, officially denied the advance had penetrated Shensi. The Japanese reports indicated they planned to repeat the drive they used in Shansi Province, establishing bases inside the wall to insure against flank attack and then driving southward.

Fighting in Severe Cold. The fighting was said to be taking on in severe cold weather, terrain in that region is rough and sparsely settled and swept by winter winds. The province has no roads running north and south, few highways. The first impetus in North Shensi is Shensi about 50 miles from the northern end of the province.

Meanwhile, continued Chinese guerrilla activity in conquered Shansi and Shantung Province inflicted heavy casualties on Japanese garrisons and threatened anese communication and advance lines.

Chinese reported they had captured Hotsin, on the north bank of the Fen River, 75 miles north of the Japanese advance lines. A "big bend" of the Yellow River was massing troops to the Shansi railway, main supply line for Japanese troops on the front.

They also asserted they had captured Kokow in Southern Shantung Province, killing Japanese.

Guerrillas Fire on Gunboats. Chinese guerrillas troops with rifles exchanged fire with Japanese gunboats at Hotsin on the Yangtze River area where United States gunboat Panay was bombed and sunk. The Japanese said they were victorious over guerrillas and captured 20 loaded with 40,000 bags of Japanese military supplies. The Japanese again raised the controversial issue of foreign territorial rights in China. Claiming jurisdiction over Japanese occupation, the Japanese issued a warning against the transfer of Chinese-owned property to foreigners.

Army authorities said such Japanese interference with operations of Japanese armed forces and be punished to the "full extent of military codes," including imprisonment and deportation.

Fran Dollfus Leaves Austria. BRATISLAVA, Czechoslovakia, March 12.—Fran Engelbert Dollfus, widow of the Austrian Chancellor assassinated by Nazis in 1934, arrived here today from Paris with her two children.

Quiet

JAPANESE CLAIM ADVANCE IN DRIVE IN NORTH SHENSI

Report Crossing Yellow River at Hoku and Pushing Chinese Southwestward Along Great Wall.

DEFENDERS DENY THEY HAVE GIVEN UP AREA

Guerrillas Said to Have Recaptured Hotin, 75 Miles North of Invaders' Advance Lines.

By the Associated Press. SHANGHAI, March 12.—Japanese reported today they had started a new drive into Shensi, Communist stronghold and fourth largest Province in China. They said troops had crossed the Yellow River from Hoku and were spreading fanwise across the northernmost tip of Shensi, pushing the Chinese before them southwestward along the great wall.

Chinese reports from Hankow, however, officially denied the Japanese had penetrated Shensi. The Japanese reports indicated they planned to repeat the tactics they used in Shansi Province, establishing bases inside the ancient wall to insure against flank attacks and then driving southward.

Fighting in Severe Cold. The fighting was said to be going on in severe cold weather. The terrain in that region is rough and sparsely settled and swept by wind in winter. The Province has no railroads running north and south and few highways. The first important village in North Shensi is Shennu, about 50 miles from the northern end of the province.

Meanwhile continued Chinese guerrilla activity in conquered areas of Shansi and Shantung Provinces inflicted heavy casualties on Japanese garrisons and threatened Japanese communication and supply lines.

Chinese reported they had recaptured Hotin, on the north bank of the Fen River, 75 miles north of the Japanese advance lines at the "big bend" of the Yellow River.

They also asserted they had recaptured Kokow in Southeastern Shantung Province, killing 1000 Japanese.

Guerrillas Fire on Gunboat. Chinese guerrilla troops armed with rifles exchanged fire with a Japanese gunboat at Hoshien, in the Yangtsi River, where the United States gunboat Panay was bombed and sunk. The Japanese said they were victorious over 700 guerrillas and captured 20 junk boats loaded with 40,000 bags of salt.

Japanese military authorities again raised the controversial question of foreign territorial rights in China. Claiming jurisdiction over all persons in Chinese territory under Japanese occupation, the army issued a warning against the transfer of Chinese-owned property to foreigners.

Army authorities said such transfers interfered with operations of Japanese armed forces and would be punished to the "full severity of military orders," including death, imprisonment and deportation.

Frau Dollfus Leaves Austria. By the Associated Press. BRATISLAVA, Czechoslovakia, March 12.—Frau Engelbert Dollfus, widow of the Austrian Chancellor assassinated by Nazis in July, 1934, arrived here today from Austria with her two children.

RELIEF FOR MR. FARLEY.

From the Pittsburgh Press. It was necessary for Congress to appropriate \$250,000,000 more for unemployment relief. But was it necessary? For the Congressional Record, which on the last session of Congress 33 addresses political and other subjects by Postmaster General Farley?

For two pages of speeches at a testimonial dinner in Washington on March 12, 1937, to be printed in the Congressional Record on Aug. 18, 1937?

For the Government Printing Office to print half a million copies of these testimonial dinner speeches, "not at public expense," but at rates lower than printing establishments would have charged?

And is it necessary now for thousands of copies to be mailed under congressional frank, at the expense of the taxpayers, thousands of citizens in New York who may soon be given the privilege of voting for Mr. Farley for Governor? We haven't anything against Jim, we are just asking.

GLENN FRANK'S BIG JOB.

V. Wade in the Detroit News. One of Glenn Frank's first tasks as a Republican has been to stay on his feet. The winning back of his will be an absorbing sight.

Policemen Held on Liquor Plot Charge



By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer. DETECTIVES CHARLES W. HARRINGTON (left) and WILLIAM COOPER, who are charged in Federal warrants with conspiracy to violate internal revenue laws in a scheme involving extortion of money from a bootlegger and impersonation of Federal officers.

MOST OF WALDHEIM ESTATE TO WIDOW

Will Says Family Is to Determine Own Policy Toward Charity.

Aaron Waldheim, capitalist and philanthropist, who died last Monday, left the bulk of his estate to his widow, Mrs. Harriet Sommers Waldheim, in his will filed for probate yesterday. He also set up \$225,000 in trust funds for other members of his family and made \$13,000 in direct bequests. Value of the estate has not been estimated.

Explaining why he left nothing for charity, Mr. Waldheim said in the will, dated June 29, 1936, that since early manhood he had devoted more than 10 per cent of his income to charitable purposes. Jacob Chasnov, the attorney filing the will, pointed out that Mr. Waldheim's extensive real estate investments all were held directly or indirectly by the Waldheim Realty & Investment Co., nearly all the stock of which he gave to his two children a number of years ago.

"I have always been a firm believer in the support of worthy charitable enterprises," he said, "but have felt that such support is most effectively given in the form of successive contributions throughout one's lifetime. Pursuant to this conviction, I have since early manhood made such contributions, amounting every year to more than 10 per cent of my annual income. I desire that my wife and children shall have the responsibility, as well as the satisfaction, of determining their own policy with reference to contributions to charity, and accordingly I make no bequests of that kind."

Mr. Waldheim, who died at his home, 6925 Lindell avenue, at the age of 74, was president and chief benefactor of the Federation of Jewish Charities and various other agencies.

After payment of the specific bequests, trust funds and other obligations, the residue of the estate

will go into a trust fund for the lifetime benefit of Mrs. Waldheim, who will be the trustee. Upon her death, the trust will end and two-thirds of the fund will go to the Waldheims' daughter, Mrs. Edward G. Platt, and one-third to their son, Millard Waldheim, and their respective lineal descendants. The son and son-in-law are associated in the brokerage firm of Waldheim, Platt & Co. Broad powers are given Mrs. Waldheim and the trustees of other trusts.

Trust Funds Set Up. Trust funds of \$100,000 each, with Mrs. Platt as trustee, are set up for the eventual benefit of the Platts' children, Edward Jr. and Nancy Ann, but the income will go to Mrs. Waldheim during her life. It is provided that, after Mrs. Waldheim's death, if the grandchildren are still minors, up to \$5000 a year each may be spent for their education. From the time they are 21 years old until they are 23 they will receive the income of the trusts and thereafter they will receive the principal.

Elaborate provisions are made for contingent disposition of the estate. Beneficiaries are forbidden to encumber or anticipate income or principal. The trustees will serve without bond and Mrs. Waldheim is executrix without bond. She also is given all household goods and personal property.

A \$25,000 trust is established for a sister-in-law, Mrs. Esther Waldheim of Milwaukee, Wis., with Millard Waldheim and Mrs. Platt as trustees. To a niece, Florence Rosmer of Detroit, \$10,000 is bequeathed outright. The only other specific bequests are \$1000 each to Earl Macklin and Mrs. May Gluck, employees, and Ella St. Eve, a former employee. Erection of a "modern mausoleum" for Mr. Waldheim's interment and his family is directed. Burial was in Mount Sinai Cemetery Wednesday.

Explanation on Provisions. The past gift to Mr. Waldheim's son and daughter, it is declared, are not to be considered as advancements of their shares under the will. The provisions made for the son and daughter and the absence of provision for the son's daughter, Lesley Waldheim, it is stated, "are not to be construed in any way as indicating any less love for my son than my daughter, nor for his child than for her children, as I hold all of them in equal esteem." Mr. Waldheim added that he was sure his son "will understand and appreciate the circumstances which have led me to make these provisions."

Attorney Chasnov said to reporters that value of the property disposed of by the will was believed to be considerably less than value of the holdings of the Waldheim company. He added that it was not yet known how much life insurance Mr. Waldheim left, or whether it was payable to the estate or to individuals.

U. S. JUDGE BRIGGLE CITES GRANITE CITY LAWYER

E. L. Maher Must Show Cause Why He Should Not Be Barred From Federal Practice.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 12.—United States District Judge Charles B. Briggles yesterday ordered Edward L. Maher, Granite City attorney, to show cause why he should not be barred from practice in Federal Court here. Hearing of the case was set for March 18.

The citation resulted from the hearing of the bankruptcy case of Richard Morris, Negro, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Maher was allowed to retain his home on his testimony in Bankruptcy Court at Edwardsville a year ago that he was married. Objectors filed a petition contending Morris was divorced prior to bankruptcy proceedings.

Maher said today that, while it was true Morris had been divorced by his first wife, he had told Maher that he had remained before the bankruptcy proceedings. The attorney said he would produce Morris in court to testify he had a wife at the time in question.

BOOTLEGGER'S TIP LED TO ARREST OF LAW OFFICERS

Rival Told Federal Agents Antonio Mattina Enjoyed Immunity in His Liquor Business.

A rival bootlegger, who did not relish the immunity Antonio Mattina seemed to have in conducting his illicit alcohol business, provided the first information which led to conspiracy charges against two city detectives, a St. Louis County Deputy Constable, two of his deputies, and six alleged bootleggers, the Post-Dispatch learned today.

Mattina, the Illinois bootlegger who, the Government charges, paid \$500 to Constable Andrew T. Sears of St. Ferdinand Township, his two deputies and Detective Charles W. Harrington and William Cooper, is the only one of the 11 named in the Federal warrants issued Thursday evening who has not been arrested.

Special agents of the Alcohol Tax Unit have been seeking him for more than a year, since they first were told, by his business rival, that he escaped prosecution when Sears and his deputies came on the overturned automobile, containing 244 gallons of alcohol, on a St. Louis County highway. The name of the informant is being withheld.

Mattina, the Government charges, got back his automobile and all his alcohol except one five-gallon can which was kept by Deputy Constable Ray Niedringhaus. In persuading him to pay the \$500, the warrants allege, Detectives Harrington and Cooper posed as agents of the Internal Revenue Bureau.

The detectives, from the time they were told of the bootlegger's escape, and two of the bootleggers, are charged also with conspiracy to suborn perjury by seeking to influence the testimony of W. L. Atwood, a Special Deputy Constable under Sears, who was a witness before the grand jury which is still investigating the alleged conspiracy.

HOSFORD AGAIN RESIGNS AS HEAD OF COAL BOARD

Chairman Reported to Have Asked That He Be Relieved of Duties Before April 1.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Charles F. Hosford Jr., again has resigned as chairman of the Bituminous Coal Commission, it was learned on high authority last night.

In his letter of resignation, given to Solicitor General George H. E. Hughes, for delivery to the White House, Hosford asked to be relieved of his duties before April 1.

Hosford, a Butler (Pa.) lawyer and former coal operator, resigned last September a row within the commission over patronage and policy. At President Roosevelt's request, he stayed on to help with the complicated task of minimum price fixing.

GEN. PERSHING HAS ANOTHER GOOD DAY; GAINS STRENGTH

Eats With Relish and Sleeps Well—Flourish John Pershing at Tucson.

By the Associated Press. TUCSON, Ariz., March 12.—Gen. John J. Pershing again experienced a satisfactory day yesterday. Dr. Donald Davidson said the war-time commander's heart was better than Thursday night, that he ate with considerable relish and that he was gaining strength through much sleep.

Miss Muriel Basche Richards arrived by airplane from Palm Beach, Fla., last night to be greeted by her fiancé, Warren Pershing. They left the airport at once to see Gen. Pershing, and his sister, Miss May Pershing.

Steamship Movements.

By the Associated Press. Arrived.

New York, March 11—Hansa, Bremer.

Hamburg, March 9—City of Norfolk, Baltimore.

Gibraltar, March 10—Exeter, New York.

Galway, March 11—St. Louis, New York.

Bergen, March 10—Bergensfjord, New York.

Southampton, March 10—Beren-garia, New York.

Genoa, March 11—Conte di Savoia, New York.

Havre, March 11—President Roosevelt, New York.

M. evedeo, March 11—Lottendam, New York.

Sailed.

Libon, March 10—Vulcania, New York.

Rio de Janeiro, March 10—American Legion, New York.

Havre, March 9—City of Newport, New York.

Yokohama, March 9—President Coolidge, San Francisco.

Manila, March 9—President Jackson, Seattle.

Southampton, March 11—Deutschland, New York.

Bremen, March 11—Europa, New York.

Baptist Leadership Classes. Leadership training classes will be conducted each night next week in 42 Baptist churches in the city, under the direction of the St. Louis Baptist Training Union. The organization is a city and county training institute. It concluded last night at Euclid Baptist Church, 1341 North Kingshighway, with 300 persons attending.

REBELS PUSH ON IN DRIVE TOWARD SPANISH COAST

Using Captured Belchite as Base, They Strike at Hajar Which Is 60 Miles From Mediterranean.

By the Associated Press. HENDAYE, France, March 12.—Spanish insurgent shock troops struck today at Hajar—scarcely 60 miles from the Mediterranean coast—in their offensive intended to dismember Government Spain.

The war-torn village of Belchite, long the key point of the Aragon front, was turned into a base for the insurgent assault troops who, in four days of fighting, have captured more than 30 villages and nearly 1000 square miles of territory. Hajar is about 25 miles south-east of Belchite.

Government reserves were rushed to the broken loyalist lines along the 70-mile battle front. Communists from Madrid admit the insurgents have advanced more than 25 miles eastward toward Valencia.

Reports received yesterday from Zaragoza say the chief rebel gains were at the northern end of the front, between Belchite, which was captured Thursday, and Fuentes de Ebro.

Gen. Garcia Escames directed a drive eastward from Fuentes de Ebro, which advanced the insurgent lines about six miles to the south bank of the Ebro River. His forces also took Mediana, south of Fuentes de Ebro.

Gen. Juan Yague, whose troops occupied Belchite, then took Codo, three miles to the northeast, and moved northward to form a liaison with Garcia Escames' forces.

Heavy fighting also is reported in the Montalban region, midway between Belchite and Teruel. Insurgent spokesmen say they think the Government's International Brigades composed of Americans, Russians and Greeks—was used in the Government's defense of Belchite.

Americans and Canadians were captured when insurgents took the city and badges were found with the picture of Abraham Lincoln and inscribed "Friends of the Lincoln Battalion."

CIO TO GET OUT FULL SLATE FOR PENNSYLVANIA PRIMARY

Kennedy for Governor and Earle for Senator; Others to Be Chosen Later.

By the Associated Press. HARRISBURG, Pa., March 12.—A full ticket supported by John L. Lewis and Senator Joseph P. Guffey (Dem.), Pennsylvania, will take the field in the Pennsylvania primary to oppose the State Democratic Committee's slate, it was learned today on the highest authority.

The ticket will center around Lieutenant-Governor Thomas Kennedy, secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers, put forward by the Democratic nomination for Governor by Lewis and endorsed yesterday by Guffey in a statement in Harrisburg.

The Committee for Industrial Organization ticket, will include Senator Earle, Gov. George H. E. Hughes for the United States Senate. Earle now is the slated choice of the State Democratic Committee, along with Charles Alvin Jones, Pittsburgh lawyer, for Governor, State Senator Leo C. Mundy for Lieutenant-Governor and Thomas Logue for re-election as Secretary of Internal Affairs. Some time next week, it was said, Kennedy will announce the C I O's choice for Lieutenant-Governor and Secretary of Internal Affairs.

SECRET MARRIAGE DISCLOSED

Ex-Wife of Gardner M. Smith Wed to Alfred Kay.

Mrs. Eleanor M. Smith, 3862 Bamberger avenue, and Alfred Kay of Festus, Mo., were married secretly in November, 1936, five months after she obtained a divorce from Gardner M. Smith, president of a shoe findings company and former glider enthusiast, it was disclosed yesterday.

Kay is the owner of a store at Festus. He and his wife will make their home at Festus. Mrs. Kay, a former beauty contest winner, obtained a divorce from Smith in Circuit Court at Clayton after seven years of litigation between them. The decree was granted on a fourth divorce suit filed by her. She obtained custody of their small daughter, Eleanor, \$30 a month support for the child and \$1000 gross alimony.

Official Falls Dead at Reception. WASHINGTON, March 12.—Roscoe Fertich of Muncie, Ind., secretary of the War Minerals Commission, died last night at a reception given by the Indiana State Society for Paul V. McNutt, High Commissioner to the Philippines. Fertich collapsed while McNutt was speaking. Fertich was president of the University of Indiana Alumni Association.

M. E. Woman Elect St. Louisan. By the Associated Press. TULSA, Ok., March 12.—Mrs. J. W. Perry, Abingdon, Va., was re-elected president of the Women's Missionary Council Methodist Episcopal Church, South, for the forthcoming quadrennium, yesterday.

Dr. W. H. Houghton, St. Louis, was elected recording secretary.

SENATE SUBCOMMITTEE APPROVES PROF. ARNOLD

Quick Confirmation of New Assistant Attorney-General Predicted.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, March 12.—Prompt Senate confirmation of Thurman W. Arnold's nomination for Assistant Attorney-General was predicted today by Judiciary Committee members.

A subcommittee heard from the Yale University law professor yesterday that he opposed monopoly, and believed in the "philosophy" of the anti-trust laws. His nomination then was approved by the subcommittee. Senators Borah (Rep.), Idaho and Burke (Dem.), Nebraska reserved their votes.

Borah said he had received some information about Arnold which he wished to check before making up his mind on the nomination. He said he did not know whether the matter would be important enough to present to the full Judiciary Committee.

The committee plans to meet Monday and the Senate may take up the nomination Tuesday.

BUND LEADER TO SPEAK HERE, TIME AND PLACE IS SECRET

Wilhelm Kunze, Public Relations Director, to Talk to Pro-Nazis Sometime Tomorrow.

Wilhelm Kunze of New York, director of public relations for the pro-Nazi German-American Bund, will speak here tomorrow but the time and place are being kept a carefully-guarded secret. In other cities where Kunze has spoken, the meetings ended in fist fights.

The meeting plans to have been announced in today's issue of the Westliche-Post, German language daily, but instead the announcement merely repeated that a satisfactory hall had been obtained and "sufficient" protection is assured.

In a protest against the meeting, the St. Louis Council for American Democracy declared today that "The German-American Volksbund is the same organization that attempted to hold a convention in St. Louis last fall and was prevented from meeting by public indignation."

HONOLULU EDITOR SENTENCED TO 90 DAYS IN JAIL FOR LIBEL

Leo Crowley Also Fined \$250 on Charge Made by Retired Major-General.

By the Associated Press. HONOLULU, March 12.—Judge Louis Lebaron sentenced Leo Crowley, newspaper editor convicted last week on criminal libel charges, to 90 days in jail and fined the weekly Hawaii Sentinel \$250 yesterday.

Crowley, formerly San Francisco newspaper man, was charged with criminal libel against Major-General Briant H. Wells, U. S. A., retired, an executive of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association.

Wells charged Crowley libelously accused him of breaking a promise to Filipino strikers during a walk-out at the Maui sugar plantation last May. The jury which convicted Crowley on the charge of libel, The maximum sentence is one year in jail or \$1000 fine.

AUGUST SCHAEFER, PRESIDENT OF LEATHER COMPANY, DIES

He Collapsed and Succumbed to Heart Attack at His Home; 63 Years Old.

August Schaefer, president of the E. K. Leiber Leather Co., collapsed and died of a heart attack last night at his home, 616 Bellevue boulevard. He was 63 years old and had been under treatment for a heart ailment for several years.

A native of Germany, he came to St. Louis in 1900 and a few years later went to work for the Leiber company, which has offices at 818 North Broadway. He became president 12 years ago.

Surviving are a son, E. E. Schaefer, and two sisters, Mrs. Alma Richter and Miss Norma Schaefer. Funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon at the Will mortuary, 2929 South Jefferson avenue, with burial in St. Matthew's Cemetery.

FLEET UNDER SEALED ORDERS FOR START OF WAR GAMES

105 U. S. Ships in Pacific Coast Bases—Warships Which Will Begin Monday.

By the Associated Press. SAN PEDRO, Cal., March 12.—One hundred and five fighting ships of the United States Navy were under sealed orders in Pacific Coast bases today for the six weeks' war games which will get under way at dawn Monday.

Radios of all ships were silent as a test of communication nets on the Pacific Coast. Five hundred airplanes will participate in the maneuvers. Ships taking part are all based here or at San Diego.

CHURCH NOTICES

LUTHERAN NOONDAY SERVICES
Orpheum Theater
Ninth & St. Charles St.
Mar. 7, April 18

Daily Except Saturday and Sunday.
12:30-1:30 P. M.
Second Ward, March 14-18.

Prof. O. P. Kutzmann, Chicago, Ill. International Workers Order of America.
Monday: "A Little Sacrifice"
Tuesday: "The Sacrifice of Prayer"
Wednesday: "The Sacrifice of the Heart"
Thursday: "The Sacrifice of the Mind"
Friday: "The Sacrifice of the Soul"
Rev. R. Cammerer, Chicago.
Nominating Committee from a Capital Chair
Dr. W. H. Houghton.
Filed by the Lutheran Publishing Organization.

SCHNABEL SOLOIST WITH THE SYMPHONY

Pianist Gives Remarkable Performance of Schumann's A Minor Concerto.

ARTHUR SCHNABEL, noted pianist and teacher, returned to St. Louis yesterday with the Symphony Orchestra, and gave his listeners a remarkable performance of Schumann's A Minor Concerto.

Mr. Schnabel is more than just a pianist. He is a musician. He must note, of course, his complete mastery of the piano, his splendid control of the dynamics, the perfection of his execution of the swift passages and his perfect timing, the swelling crescendos and dying diminuendos. But beneath this technical perfection it is not difficult to discern the foundation upon which he has erected the beautiful superstructure of his intellect, intelligence, and the capacity to transmit to his audience not just the composer's meaning but the very substance of his music, its poetry and its impetuous romance. This Mr. Schnabel accomplished yesterday to a superlative degree. His treatment of the first movement, the allegro affettuoso, was a gem of tenderness and gentle passion. To say his did not deviate from the strict notation of the composition would do him an injustice, for where he felt a treatment different from that indicated by the printed score would express more effectively the underlying meaning of the music, he did not hesitate.

From the opening measures, the orchestra, too, gave a remarkable performance, an exhibition of unity and precision which permitted Mr. Schnabel to concert himself entirely with the piano part. The orchestra, under the direction of Mr. Golschmann, seemed to reach out to make the pianist an integral part of it, rather than to assume the role of accompaniment to the soloist. The net result was a cohesion and unity of thought and purpose which made the performance a delight to the audience.

Throughout the entire presentation there was no lowering of the high standard of excellence achieved by pianist and orchestra in the first movement. Mr. Schnabel's treatment of the andante grazioso was marked by an easy grace that was reflected by the orchestra, by an infectious simplicity, and lyrical quality caught up by the violins and cellos and held throughout the movement.

It would be difficult to say which of the three movements was given the most meritorious performance, but the most interesting, complex and florid nature of the third made it the most arresting. Mr. Schnabel gave the orchestra the main theme, and the orchestra responded with brilliant passages to the contrasting second theme, through the fantasia and recapitulation to the long concluding coda. His performance to the concluding bar, was flawless.

The orchestra opened the program with Mendelssohn's overture to the opera "The Beautiful Melusina," an interesting but not particularly noteworthy performance. The concluding portion comprised three Wagner compositions: the "Siegfried Idyll," and Bacchante from the opera "Tannhauser," and the "Meistersinger" prelude, each of which was given a stirring performance.

The program will be repeated tonight at 8:30 in the Municipal Auditorium Opera House. At the Friday afternoon and Saturday night concerts next week, the orchestra will present Wagner's opera, "Lohengrin" in concert form, with Helen Traubel, St. Louis soprano, as Elsa, Marion Talva at Ortrud, Charles Kullman as Lohengrin, Frederic Baer in the dual role of Telramund and the King's herald, and Herbert Gould as King Henry.

They will be assisted by the St. Louis Symphony Chorus, of which William B. Heyne is chorus master.

R. L. C.

H. S. Conrad, Lawyer, Dies. KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 12.—Henry S. Conrad, 63 years old, widely-known Kansas City attorney, died in his office yesterday following a heart attack. He practiced here 38 years.

CHURCH NOTICES

MOODY BIBLE CONFERENCE
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Shinker Road & Alexander Drive
March 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18, 1938

Dr. W. H. Houghton, President, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.
Rev. C. E. Nordland, Conference Director.
Mr. George Nash, Song Leader.
Sunday, Tomorrow—through Friday 3:00 p. m.—Dr. W. H. Houghton.
3:00 p. m.—Monday Through Friday, Dr. Reich.
7:45 p. m.—Monday and Tuesday, Dr. Smith.
7:45 p. m.—Wednesday and Thursday, Dr. W. H. Houghton.
7:45 p. m.—Friday, Dr. G. S. McCone.
THE PUBLIC IS WELCOME.

MONUMENTS

Monument Co.
Opp. Sunset
Park, Gravel Road.

CEMETERY LOTS
LAUREL HILL—4-grave lot; sacrifice for quick sale; leaving city. Box C-273, Post-Dispatch.
VALHALLA—Sacrifice 3, 6 or 13 grave lots; terms. Main 1934.
OAK GROVE LOTS—Exchange for residence lot, west. BO. 9786.
HUNTER HILL—13-grave lot; good location; sacrifice. Flinders 5434.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

North
MATH. HERMANN & SON
FURNERAL DIRECTORS
FAIR AND WEST JORDAN
COLE 0880

A. KRON
UNDERTAKING CO.
3707 N. GRAND
Parking Space in Rear of Chapel

LEIDNER FUNERAL DIRECTORS
CH. 1654 2923 So. Lewis CH. 2808

1710 N. GRAND. FRANKLIN 1192.
WM. F. PASCHENBERG—Chapel Services, 2923 N. Grand. 2145-4745.

South
Wacker-Heldler Und. Co.
Chapel
3624 Gravois 2331 Broadway
LA

STROKES

RESIDENT TELLS BOARD TO SUPPORT T V A OR RESIGN

Continued From Preceding Page.

T. A. will not support the Ind. amendment as it stands, but it leaves the present prohibitory statute in the situation left up to each question to determine for itself should oppose amendments.

The report of the U. S. L. T. A. on this point reads as follows:

"These instructions to the U. S. L. T. A. delegate shall mean that an open tournament or tournament should or will be held under the auspices of the association or that the best interests of where would be advanced by the holding of such an event or as an expression of opinion on the right to hold such an event or on the national associations."

In other words, some day, but not at this time, the U. S. L. T. A. may want to recognize open tournament play and does not want to be hampered by the present prohibition existing in the International Rules.

Declares to Three Directors It Is Duty of Every Member Not to Obstruct Decisions of the Majority.

CONTINUES HEARING TO NEXT FRIDAY

Says He Is Disappointed That Chairman Morgan Gave No Factual Answers to His Questions.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—President Roosevelt, saying the public interest demanded an end to internal dissension, has put two members before the directors of the Tennessee Valley Authority, United States of America, to support or resign.

In outspoken language, he told them yesterday they should consider problems and policies impersonally and objectively, and once a majority decision was reached, act harmoniously.

"Any of you who cannot do that owe it to the public of the United States not to remain on the board," he said.

Although his words were directed to all three members—Chairman E. Morgan, H. A. Morgan and David E. Lilienthal—some observers drew the inference they were aimed particularly at the chairman.

Mr. Roosevelt had tried fruitlessly in a dramatic six-hour session with the directors to bring out the facts behind the charges and counter-charges hurled by the chairman and his fellow board members. He had been told by Morgan flatly declined to support his charges.

Chairman "Not a Participant." The chairman, holding out for an "impartial, comprehensive and complete" congressional investigation, repeatedly told Mr. Roosevelt he was in over his head and not a participant in the alleged process of "fact-finding."

He noted in a statement put into the record that he had "repeatedly and unsuccessfully" sought Mr. Roosevelt's co-operation in correcting "grave conditions" within T V A.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

JOHNSTOWN MAYOR WANTED TO PREVENT ANY REFLECTION BEING CAST ON SPECIAL OFFICERS.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Mayor Daniel J. Shields of Johnstown, Pa., told the Senate Civil Liberties Committee today he had destroyed payroll records of special police during the Johnstown steel strike to prevent any "reflection" being cast on the individual special officers.

POLICE PAYROLL IN STEEL STRIKE DESTROYED, TOO

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Mayor Daniel J. Shields of Johnstown, Pa., told the Senate Civil Liberties Committee today he had destroyed payroll records of special police during the Johnstown steel strike to prevent any "reflection" being cast on the individual special officers.

THE BOND MARKET

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, March 12.—Total bond sales today on the New York Stock Exchange amounted to \$3,421,625, compared with \$7,317,725 yesterday, a week ago and \$8,641,000 a year ago. Total sales from Jan. 1 to date were \$351,971,350, compared with \$435,184,000 a year ago and \$900,123,000 two years ago.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

NEW YORK CURE IN THE BOND MARKET

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, March 12.—Following is a complete list of transactions on the New York Stock Exchange today, giving sales, high, low and closing prices on all stocks and bond transactions.

STOCKS				STOCKS			
Symbol	High	Low	Close	Symbol	High	Low	Close
Ala. P. 3 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 4 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 5 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 6 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 7 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 8 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 9 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 10 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 11 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 12 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 13 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 14 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 15 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 16 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 17 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 18 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 19 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 20 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 21 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 22 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 23 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 24 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 25 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 26 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 27 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 28 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 29 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 30 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 31 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 32 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 33 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 34 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 35 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 36 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 37 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 38 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 39 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 40 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 41 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 42 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 43 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 44 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 45 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 46 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 47 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 48 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 49 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 50 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 51 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 52 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 53 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 54 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 55 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 56 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 57 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 58 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 59 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 60 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 61 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 62 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 63 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 64 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 65 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 66 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 67 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 68 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 69 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 70 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 71 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 72 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 73 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 74 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 75 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 76 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 77 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 78 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 79 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 80 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 81 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 82 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 83 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 84 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 85 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 86 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 87 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 88 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 89 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 90 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 91 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 92 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 93 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 94 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 95 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 96 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 97 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 98 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 99 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 100 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2

STOCKS				STOCKS			
Symbol	High	Low	Close	Symbol	High	Low	Close
Ala. P. 101 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 102 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 103 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 105 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 106 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 107 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 108 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 109 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 110 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 111 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 112 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 113 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 114 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 115 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 116 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 117 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 118 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 119 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 120 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 121 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 122 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 123 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 124 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 125 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 126 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 127 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 128 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 129 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 130 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 131 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 132 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 133 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 134 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 135 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 136 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 137 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 138 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 139 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 140 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 141 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 142 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 143 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 144 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 145 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 146 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 147 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 148 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 149 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 150 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 151 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 152 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 153 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 154 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 155 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 156 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 157 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 158 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 159 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 160 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 161 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 162 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 163 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 164 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 165 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 166 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 167 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 168 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 169 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 170 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 171 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 172 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 173 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 174 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 175 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 176 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 177 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 178 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 179 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 180 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 181 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 182 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 183 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 184 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 185 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 186 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 187 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 188 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 189 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 190 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 191 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 192 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 193 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 194 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 195 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 196 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 197 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 198 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 199 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 200 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 201 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 202 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 203 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 204 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 205 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 206 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 207 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 208 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 209 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 210 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 211 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 212 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 213 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 214 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 215 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 216 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 217 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 218 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 219 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 220 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 221 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 222 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 223 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 224 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 225 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 226 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 227 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 228 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 229 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 230 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 231 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 232 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 233 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 234 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 235 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 236 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 237 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 238 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 239 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 240 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 241 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 242 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 243 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 244 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 245 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 246 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 247 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 248 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 249 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 250 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 251 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 252 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 253 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 254 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 255 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 256 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 257 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 258 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 259 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 260 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 261 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 262 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 263 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 264 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 265 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 266 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 267 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 268 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 269 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 270 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 271 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 272 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 273 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 274 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 275 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 276 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 277 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 278 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 279 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 280 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 281 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 282 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 283 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 284 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 285 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 286 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 287 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 288 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 289 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 290 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 291 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 292 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 293 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 294 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 295 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 296 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 297 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 298 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 299 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 300 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 301 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 302 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 303 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 304 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 305 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 306 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 307 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 308 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 309 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 310 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 311 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 312 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 313 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 314 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 315 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 316 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 317 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 318 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ala. P. 319 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Ala. P. 320 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2</	

STOCK LIST

STOCK LIST

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, March 12.—Tension over European situation lessened in the stock market today and leaders generally retrieved portions of their recent losses.

Steel, rail, motor and specialities succeeded in getting up fractions to a point or more after a slight dip at the opening. Dealings were comparatively quiet and there was an assortment of losers at the close of the two-hour proceedings. Overnight consideration of the latest Austro-German developments led some observers in the street to the conclusion that, while the political map of Central Europe might undergo a substantial alteration, chances of a general conflict at the present were comparatively small. In addition, the thought was expressed that, even if hostilities should start, there might be a rush of foreign funds to America as the safest haven at present.

The better action of the list was also attributed partly to the fact that the downturn of the past eight or nine days called for at least a moderate recovery.

Transfers were around 350,000 shares.

News of the Day.
Steels were helped by forecasts of a four-point increase in mill operations at Pittsburgh next week. Announcement of the Association of American Railroad's move would be inaugurated to cut wages as an offset to the disappointing freight rate boost bolstered the carriers. More encouraging reports from the automobile makers stiffened the resistance of motors.

Bonds were ragged, with rails still lacking friends. Grain and cotton futures put on their usual war-scare performance, the former being inclined to advance and the latter retreat. The French franc was strong on the reported "panicky" flight of Swiss capital to Paris as the result of fears of German encroachments in Switzerland. Sterling was lower, apparently due to support being given the French currency by the British.

Shares tilting forward included U. S. Steel, Bethlehem Steel, N. Y. Central, Southern Pacific, General Motors, Chrysler, du Pont, Westinghouse, American Carbide, Montgomery Ward, General Foods, Ancon, Kennecott, Allis Chalmers and U. S. Rubber.

International Harvester backed away, and hesitancy was exhibited by Western Union, American Telephone and Telegraph, Consolidated Edison, Standard Oil of New Jersey, American Smelting, International Paper, U. S. Rubber.

Wheat at Chicago closed 1/4 cent higher to 1/4 cent a bushel lower. Corn was off 1/4 to 1/4 cent. Cotton recovered sharply early losses to end 15 to 25 cents a bale lower.

The pound sterling sagged 1 1/2 cents to 49.90 and the French franc was .02% of a cent higher at 3.20 cents.

On the side of merchandising stocks, however, were reports from most branches of retail distribution indicating that while public spending is currently running under last year, it is showing much less contraction than activities in productive industries.

At the beginning of foreign currency transactions the French franc was up .02% of a cent at 3.20 cents. Sterling was off 1/4 cent at 49.90.

Day's 15 Most Active Stocks.

Sales, closing price and net change of the 15 most active stocks:

New York Central 3700, 15 1/2, up 1/4; U. S. Rubber 7300, 30 1/2, up 1/4; Chrysler 6000, 50 1/2, up 1/4; U. S. Steel 5500, 51, up 1/4; General Electric 4700, 37 1/2, up 1/4; Baltimore & Ohio 4200, 6 1/2, up 1/4; American Smelting and Refining 3000, 45 1/2, down 1/4; Kennecott 4000, 45 1/2, up 1/4; Paramount Pictures 3700, 68 1/2, up 1/4; Radio 3600, 6, up 1/4; International Nickel 3500, 48, unchanged; Nash-Kelvinator 3300, 8 1/2, down 1/4; General Motors 3200, 23 1/2, up 1/4; Consolidated Edison 3000, 20 1/2, down 1/4.

At the beginning of foreign currency transactions the French franc was up .02% of a cent at 3.20 cents. Sterling was off 1/4 cent at 49.90.

Day's 15 Most Active Stocks.

Sales, closing price and net change of the 15 most active stocks:

New York Central 3700, 15 1/2, up 1/4; U. S. Rubber 7300, 30 1/2, up 1/4; Chrysler 6000, 50 1/2, up 1/4; U. S. Steel 5500, 51, up 1/4; General Electric 4700, 37 1/2, up 1/4; Baltimore & Ohio 4200, 6 1/2, up 1/4; American Smelting and Refining 3000, 45 1/2, down 1/4; Kennecott 4000, 45 1/2, up 1/4; Paramount Pictures 3700, 68 1/2, up 1/4; Radio 3600, 6, up 1/4; International Nickel 3500, 48, unchanged; Nash-Kelvinator 3300, 8 1/2, down 1/4; General Motors 3200, 23 1/2, up 1/4; Consolidated Edison 3000, 20 1/2, down 1/4.

At the beginning of foreign currency transactions the French franc was up .02% of a cent at 3.20 cents. Sterling was off 1/4 cent at 49.90.

Day's 15 Most Active Stocks.

Sales, closing price and net change of the 15 most active stocks:

New York Central 3700, 15 1/2, up 1/4; U. S. Rubber 7300, 30 1/2, up 1/4; Chrysler 6000, 50 1/2, up 1/4; U. S. Steel 5500, 51, up 1/4; General Electric 4700, 37 1/2, up 1/4; Baltimore & Ohio 4200, 6 1/2, up 1/4; American Smelting and Refining 3000, 45 1/2, down 1/4; Kennecott 4000, 45 1/2, up 1/4; Paramount Pictures 3700, 68 1/2, up 1/4; Radio 3600, 6, up 1/4; International Nickel 3500, 48, unchanged; Nash-Kelvinator 3300, 8 1/2, down 1/4; General Motors 3200, 23 1/2, up 1/4; Consolidated Edison 3000, 20 1/2, down 1/4.

At the beginning of foreign currency transactions the French franc was up .02% of a cent at 3.20 cents. Sterling was off 1/4 cent at 49.90.

Day's 15 Most Active Stocks.

Sales, closing price and net change of the 15 most active stocks:

New York Central 3700, 15 1/2, up 1/4; U. S. Rubber 7300, 30 1/2, up 1/4; Chrysler 6000, 50 1/2, up 1/4; U. S. Steel 5500, 51, up 1/4; General Electric 4700, 37 1/2, up 1/4; Baltimore & Ohio 4200, 6 1/2, up 1/4; American Smelting and Refining 3000, 45 1/2, down 1/4; Kennecott 4000, 45 1/2, up 1/4; Paramount Pictures 3700, 68 1/2, up 1/4; Radio 3600, 6, up 1/4; International Nickel 3500, 48, unchanged; Nash-Kelvinator 3300, 8 1/2, down 1/4; General Motors 3200, 23 1/2, up 1/4; Consolidated Edison 3000, 20 1/2, down 1/4.

At the beginning of foreign currency transactions the French franc was up .02% of a cent at 3.20 cents. Sterling was off 1/4 cent at 49.90.

Day's 15 Most Active Stocks.

Sales, closing price and net change of the 15 most active stocks:

New York Central 3700, 15 1/2, up 1/4; U. S. Rubber 7300, 30 1/2, up 1/4; Chrysler 6000, 50 1/2, up 1/4; U. S. Steel 5500, 51, up 1/4; General Electric 4700, 37 1/2, up 1/4; Baltimore & Ohio 4200, 6 1/2, up 1/4; American Smelting and Refining 3000, 45 1/2, down 1/4; Kennecott 4000, 45 1/2, up 1/4; Paramount Pictures 3700, 68 1/2, up 1/4; Radio 3600, 6, up 1/4; International Nickel 3500, 48, unchanged; Nash-Kelvinator 3300, 8 1/2, down 1/4; General Motors 3200, 23 1/2, up 1/4; Consolidated Edison 3000, 20 1/2, down 1/4.

At the beginning of foreign currency transactions the French franc was up .02% of a cent at 3.20 cents. Sterling was off 1/4 cent at 49.90.

Day's 15 Most Active Stocks.

Sales, closing price and net change of the 15 most active stocks:

New York Central 3700, 15 1/2, up 1/4; U. S. Rubber 7300, 30 1/2, up 1/4; Chrysler 6000, 50 1/2, up 1/4; U. S. Steel 5500, 51, up 1/4; General Electric 4700, 37 1/2, up 1/4; Baltimore & Ohio 4200, 6 1/2, up 1/4; American Smelting and Refining 3000, 45 1/2, down 1/4; Kennecott 4000, 45 1/2, up 1/4; Paramount Pictures 3700, 68 1/2, up 1/4; Radio 3600, 6, up 1/4; International Nickel 3500, 48, unchanged; Nash-Kelvinator 3300, 8 1/2, down 1/4; General Motors 3200, 23 1/2, up 1/4; Consolidated Edison 3000, 20 1/2, down 1/4.

At the beginning of foreign currency transactions the French franc was up .02% of a cent at 3.20 cents. Sterling was off 1/4 cent at 49.90.

Day's 15 Most Active Stocks.

Sales, closing price and net change of the 15 most active stocks:

New York Central 3700, 15 1/2, up 1/4; U. S. Rubber 7300, 30 1/2, up 1/4; Chrysler 6000, 50 1/2, up 1/4; U. S. Steel 5500, 51, up 1/4; General Electric 4700, 37 1/2, up 1/4; Baltimore & Ohio 4200, 6 1/2, up 1/4; American Smelting and Refining 3000, 45 1/2, down 1/4; Kennecott 4000, 45 1/2, up 1/4; Paramount Pictures 3700, 68 1/2, up 1/4; Radio 3600, 6, up 1/4; International Nickel 3500, 48, unchanged; Nash-Kelvinator 3300, 8 1/2, down 1/4; General Motors 3200, 23 1/2, up 1/4; Consolidated Edison 3000, 20 1/2, down 1/4.

At the beginning of foreign currency transactions the French franc was up .02% of a cent at 3.20 cents. Sterling was off 1/4 cent at 49.90.

Day's 15 Most Active Stocks.

Sales, closing price and net change of the 15 most active stocks:

New York Central 3700, 15 1/2, up 1/4; U. S. Rubber 7300, 30 1/2, up 1/4; Chrysler 6000, 50 1/2, up 1/4; U. S. Steel 5500, 51, up 1/4; General Electric 4700, 37 1/2, up 1/4; Baltimore & Ohio 4200, 6 1/2, up 1/4; American Smelting and Refining 3000, 45 1/2, down 1/4; Kennecott 4000, 45 1/2, up 1/4; Paramount Pictures 3700, 68 1/2, up 1/4; Radio 3600, 6, up 1/4; International Nickel 3500, 48, unchanged; Nash-Kelvinator 3300, 8 1/2, down 1/4; General Motors 3200, 23 1/2, up 1/4; Consolidated Edison 3000, 20 1/2, down 1/4.

At the beginning of foreign currency transactions the French franc was up .02% of a cent at 3.20 cents. Sterling was off 1/4 cent at 49.90.

Day's 15 Most Active Stocks.

Sales, closing price and net change of the 15 most active stocks:

New York Central 3700, 15 1/2, up 1/4; U. S. Rubber 7300, 30 1/2, up 1/4; Chrysler 6000, 50 1/2, up 1/4; U. S. Steel 5500, 51, up 1/4; General Electric 4700, 37 1/2, up 1/4; Baltimore & Ohio 4200, 6 1/2, up 1/4; American Smelting and Refining 3000, 45 1/2, down 1/4; Kennecott 4000, 45 1/2, up 1/4; Paramount Pictures 3700, 68 1/2, up 1/4; Radio 3600, 6, up 1/4; International Nickel 3500, 48, unchanged; Nash-Kelvinator 3300, 8 1/2, down 1/4; General Motors 3200, 23 1/2, up 1/4; Consolidated Edison 3000, 20 1/2, down 1/4.

At the beginning of foreign currency transactions the French franc was up .02% of a cent at 3.20 cents. Sterling was off 1/4 cent at 49.90.

Day's 15 Most Active Stocks.

Sales, closing price and net change of the 15 most active stocks:

New York Central 3700, 15 1/2, up 1/4; U. S. Rubber 7300, 30 1/2, up 1/4; Chrysler 6000, 50 1/2, up 1/4; U. S. Steel 5500, 51, up 1/4; General Electric 4700, 37 1/2, up 1/4; Baltimore & Ohio 4200, 6 1/2, up 1/4; American Smelting and Refining 3000, 45 1/2, down 1/4; Kennecott 4000, 45 1/2, up 1/4; Paramount Pictures 3700, 68 1/2, up 1/4; Radio 3600, 6, up 1/4; International Nickel 3500, 48, unchanged; Nash-Kelvinator 3300, 8 1/2, down 1/4; General Motors 3200, 23 1/2, up 1/4; Consolidated Edison 3000, 20 1/2, down 1/4.

At the beginning of foreign currency transactions the French franc was up .02% of a cent at 3.20 cents. Sterling was off 1/4 cent at 49.90.

Day's 15 Most Active Stocks.

Sales, closing price and net change of the 15 most active stocks:

New York Central 3700, 15 1/2, up 1/4; U. S. Rubber 7300, 30 1/2, up 1/4; Chrysler 6000, 50 1/2, up 1/4; U. S. Steel 5500, 51, up 1/4; General Electric 4700, 37 1/2, up 1/4; Baltimore & Ohio 4200, 6 1/2, up 1/4; American Smelting and Refining 3000, 45 1/2, down 1/4; Kennecott 4000, 45 1/2, up 1/4; Paramount Pictures 3700, 68 1/2, up 1/4; Radio 3600, 6, up 1/4; International Nickel 3500, 48, unchanged; Nash-Kelvinator 3300, 8 1/2, down 1/4; General Motors 3200, 23 1/2, up 1/4; Consolidated Edison 3000, 20 1/2, down 1/4.

At the beginning of foreign currency transactions the French franc was up .02% of a cent at 3.20 cents. Sterling was off 1/4 cent at 49.90.

Day's 15 Most Active Stocks.

Sales, closing price and net change of the 15 most active stocks:

New York Central 3700, 15 1/2, up 1/4; U. S. Rubber 7300, 30 1/2, up 1/4; Chrysler 6000, 50 1/2, up 1/4; U. S. Steel 5500, 51, up 1/4; General Electric 4700, 37 1/2, up 1/4; Baltimore & Ohio 4200, 6 1/2, up 1/4; American Smelting and Refining 3000, 45 1/2, down 1/4; Kennecott 4000, 45 1/2, up 1/4; Paramount Pictures 3700, 68 1/2, up 1/4; Radio 3600, 6, up 1/4; International Nickel 3500, 48, unchanged; Nash-Kelvinator 3300, 8 1/2, down 1/4; General Motors 3200, 23 1/2, up 1/4; Consolidated Edison 3000, 20 1/2, down 1/4.

At the beginning of foreign currency transactions the French franc was up .02% of a cent at 3.20 cents. Sterling was off 1/4 cent at 49.90.

Day's 15 Most Active Stocks.

Sales, closing price and net change of the 15 most active stocks:

New York Central 3700, 15 1/2, up 1/4; U. S. Rubber 7300, 30 1/2, up 1/4; Chrysler 6000, 50 1/2, up 1/4; U. S. Steel 5500, 51, up 1/4; General Electric 4700, 37 1/2, up 1/4; Baltimore & Ohio 4200, 6 1/2, up 1/4; American Smelting and Refining 3000, 45 1/2, down 1/4; Kennecott 4000, 45 1/2, up 1/4; Paramount Pictures 3700, 68 1/2, up 1/4; Radio 3600, 6, up 1/4; International Nickel 3500, 48, unchanged; Nash-Kelvinator 3300, 8 1/2, down 1/4; General Motors 3200, 23 1/2, up 1/4; Consolidated Edison 3000, 20 1/2, down 1/4.

COMMODITY INDEX

AVERAGES

Other statistics showing economic trend.

TREND OF STAPLE PRICES.

NEW YORK, March 12.—The Associated Press daily wholesale price index of 35 basic commodities:

March 12—70.53
March 11—70.71
March 10—70.75
Week ago—71.24
Month ago—71.13
Year ago—70.53

RANGE OF RECENT YEARS.

1926—70.53
1927—70.53
1928—70.53
1929—70.53
1930—70.53
1931—70.53
1932—70.53
1933—70.53
1934—70.53
1935—70.53
1936—70.53
1937—70.53
1938—70.53

STOCK PRICE AVERAGES.

(Compiled by Dow-Jones.)

Stocks, High, Low, Close, Change.

30 Industrial—61.7 61.2 61.5 +.3
15 Railroads—17.1 16.7 16.9 +.1
30 Utilities—23.9 23.7 23.8 +.1
60 Total—42.4 42.0 42.3 +.1

Net change—+.1
Saturday—61.5 61.2 61.5 +.3
Friday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Thursday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Wednesday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Tuesday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Monday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2

Net change—+.1
Saturday—61.5 61.2 61.5 +.3
Friday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Thursday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Wednesday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Tuesday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Monday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2

Net change—+.1
Saturday—61.5 61.2 61.5 +.3
Friday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Thursday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Wednesday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Tuesday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Monday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2

Net change—+.1
Saturday—61.5 61.2 61.5 +.3
Friday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Thursday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Wednesday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Tuesday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Monday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2

Net change—+.1
Saturday—61.5 61.2 61.5 +.3
Friday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Thursday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Wednesday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Tuesday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Monday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2

Net change—+.1
Saturday—61.5 61.2 61.5 +.3
Friday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Thursday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Wednesday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Tuesday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Monday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2

Net change—+.1
Saturday—61.5 61.2 61.5 +.3
Friday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Thursday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Wednesday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Tuesday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Monday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2

Net change—+.1
Saturday—61.5 61.2 61.5 +.3
Friday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Thursday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Wednesday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Tuesday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Monday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2

Net change—+.1
Saturday—61.5 61.2 61.5 +.3
Friday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Thursday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Wednesday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Tuesday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Monday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2

Net change—+.1
Saturday—61.5 61.2 61.5 +.3
Friday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Thursday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Wednesday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Tuesday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Monday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2

Net change—+.1
Saturday—61.5 61.2 61.5 +.3
Friday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Thursday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Wednesday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Tuesday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Monday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2

Net change—+.1
Saturday—61.5 61.2 61.5 +.3
Friday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Thursday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Wednesday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Tuesday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Monday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2

Net change—+.1
Saturday—61.5 61.2 61.5 +.3
Friday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Thursday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Wednesday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Tuesday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Monday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2

Net change—+.1
Saturday—61.5 61.2 61.5 +.3
Friday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Thursday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Wednesday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Tuesday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Monday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2

Net change—+.1
Saturday—61.5 61.2 61.5 +.3
Friday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Thursday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Wednesday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Tuesday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Monday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2

Net change—+.1
Saturday—61.5 61.2 61.5 +.3
Friday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Thursday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Wednesday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Tuesday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Monday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2

Net change—+.1
Saturday—61.5 61.2 61.5 +.3
Friday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Thursday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Wednesday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Tuesday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Monday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2

Net change—+.1
Saturday—61.5 61.2 61.5 +.3
Friday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Thursday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Wednesday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Tuesday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Monday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2

Net change—+.1
Saturday—61.5 61.2 61.5 +.3
Friday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Thursday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Wednesday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Tuesday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Monday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2

Net change—+.1
Saturday—61.5 61.2 61.5 +.3
Friday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Thursday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Wednesday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Tuesday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Monday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2

Net change—+.1
Saturday—61.5 61.2 61.5 +.3
Friday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Thursday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Wednesday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Tuesday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Monday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2

Net change—+.1
Saturday—61.5 61.2 61.5 +.3
Friday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Thursday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +.2
Wednesday—61.4 61.0 61.2 +

WHEAT NARROWLY
MIXED AT CLOSE
AFTER 10 UPRN

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

DAILY MAGAZINE

PART THREE

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, MARCH 12, 1938.

WELL, I'LL TELL YOU—By BOB BURNS

WHEN I read about some of the bills that keep our Senators deadlocked for days, I can't help thinkin' that if that's all they've got to argue about, we must be in pretty good shape over here. It kinda reminds me of the time my cousin was engaged to a girl down home. We all thought he was pretty lucky to be gettin' such a fine girl, but the night before they were married, he went over to see her and with his face pale and drawn in worry, he

said, "Audry, there's somethin' that's been worryin' me to death! I think we oughta settle it right now because if it comes up in later life, it's liable to ruin our future happiness. You're gonna hate me for askin' this, but I've just got to know." Then he looked her in the eye and said, "Audry, do you squeeze a toothpaste tube from the top?"

(Copyright, 1938.)



PAGES 1—6C

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, March 12.—The wheat market was dominated by the European political situation today but price advances were held to a cent a bushel and the gain later was wiped out.

May wheat led an opening upturn, rising as much as 1 1/2 cents before settling back to yesterday's closing level. Some active interest was small.

Wheat closed 1/4 lower to 1/2 higher compared with yesterday's finish. May 88 1/2, July 84 1/2, and corn 50 1/2. Oats gained 1/2.

At the opening wheat prices throughout the world early today were marked by 1/2 to 1 1/2 cents a bushel in the face of a tense political situation in Europe. The full advance was not maintained in any market, however, and observers' action of prices indicated traders apparently did not operate political developments as an immediate threat of war.

Chicago wheat was as much as 1 1/2 cents higher soon after the opening, but prices fell back to a level only fractionally above the previous close. Liverpool advanced 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 on short contracts. Winnipeg May wheat was up 1 1/2 at the high. Buenos Aires gained 1/2.

Traders said that while European conditions would keep the market on edge and probably stimulate short covering, they would not care to make extensive commitments based on a war possibility until there was some evidence of concern in Europe as to wheat supplies. Domestic export business increased today with half winter wheat sales estimated at 400,000 to 500,000 bu. Rumors of a good business in corn were unconfirmed.

The corn, oats and rye markets were quiet, but prices were fractionally higher, largely in sympathy with wheat. Lard showed gains of only a few cents. Traders pointed out that the lard market usually was an excellent barometer of European conditions because the United States was the only nation in a position to furnish large supplies on short notice. Lard lost 1/2 to 1 1/2 cents yesterday.

Around midseason, wheat was 1/2 to 1/4 higher compared with yesterday's finish. May 89 1/2, July 85 1/2, and corn was unchanged to 1/4 higher. May 50 1/2, July 61 1/2.

Wheat futures purchases yesterday totaled 22,372,000 bushels, corn, 2,308,000. Open interest in wheat was 2,128,000 bushels, and in corn 50,252,000.

ST. LOUIS MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, March 12.—May wheat was bid at 80 1/4 at the close and May corn offered at 50 1/4. Liverpool wheat market closed 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 higher after opening 1/2 to 1 1/2. Winnipeg wheat closed 1/2 to 1 1/2 higher. The close was 1/4 to 1/2 net lower. Argentine wheat closed 1/2 to 1/4 higher and corn 1/4 to 1/2 higher. Wheat close 1/2 to 1/4 higher and corn 1/4 to 1/2 higher.

St. Louis Grain. In the cash grain market today wheat was 1/4 to 1/2 higher; corn 1/4 higher; oats unchanged to 1/4 higher. Sales made on the floor of the exchange were as follows:

Wheat—No. 2 red winter, 93c; No. 3 red winter, 92 1/2c; No. 4 red winter, 92 1/4c; No. 5 red winter, 91c; No. 3 light earlicky, 87 1/2c; No. 2 red earlicky, 82 1/2c. Corn—No. 2 yellow, 58 1/2c; No. 3 yellow, 58 1/4c; No. 4 yellow, 58 1/8c; No. 3 white, 57c; No. 3 mixed, 57 1/2c; No. 4 mixed, 56 1/2c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 32 1/2c; No. 1 mixed, 33c; red oats, 31 1/2c. Local wheat receipts, which were 18,000 bu. compared with 52,500 a week ago and 38,000 a year ago, included 11 cars local and 3 through. Corn receipts, which were 52,500 bu. compared with 97,500 a week ago and 75,500 a year ago, included 23 cars local and 2 through. Oats receipts, which were 18,000 bu. compared with 16,000 a week ago and 22,000 a year ago, included 5 cars local and 4 through.

MILL FEED FUTURES MARKET

ST. LOUIS MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, March 12.—Mill feed futures closing price changes for local deliveries were: Standard bran, 10c lower to 25c higher; gray shorts, steady to 15c higher. For Chicago deliveries: Standard bran, 10c lower to 15c higher; standard middlings, steady to 10c lower. Sales totaled 1400 tons.

	Close.	Prev. Close.
STANDARD BRAN.		
March	21.40-21.50a	21.50b-21.90a
April	22.50	22.35b-22.70a
May	21.50b-22.00a	21.50b-21.90a
June	22.60	22.70
July	18.95b-20.45a	18.70b-20.00a
August	20.75b-21.10a	20.50b-21.00a
September	18.75b-19.25a	18.75b-19.25a
October	19.65b-20.15a	19.50b-20.00a
November	18.00b-18.50a	17.50b-18.00a
December	18.90b-19.40a	18.75b-19.25a
January	18.00b-18.50a	17.75b-18.25a
February	19.00	18.75b-19.25a
GRAY SHORTS.		
March	22.25b-22.75a	22.25b-22.75a
April	22.50b-23.00a	22.40b-22.90a
May	22.50b-23.00a	22.40b-23.00a
June	22.25b-22.75a	22.25b-22.75a
July	21.60b-22.10a	21.50b-22.00a
August	21.40b-22.00a	21.40b-21.90a
STANDARD MIDDINGS.		
March	22.25b-22.75a	22.35b-22.85a
April	22.65b-23.00a	23.00
May	22.60b-23.10a	22.90b-23.20a
June	22.10b-22.60a	22.10b-22.60a
July	21.65b-22.15a	21.65b-22.15a
August	21.65b-22.15a	21.65b-22.15a
Chicago deliveries.	184c.	

ADVERTISEMENTS
To the Holders of Mississippi Valley Structural Steel Company "5 1/2% First Mortgage Serial Gold Bonds":
You are hereby notified that pursuant to the provisions of the Indenture of October 1, 1927, by and between the undersigned Mississippi Valley Structural Steel Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Illinois, and William Reiman of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, as Trustee, recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of the County of St. Louis and State of Missouri, in Book 843 at Page 494, and in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of the County of Cook, State of Illinois, in Book 610 at Page 468, the undersigned, Mississippi Valley Structural Steel Company, having given notice of its intention, made the necessary deposit, and in all other respects complied with the requirements of said indenture relating to the prepayment and redemption of its bonds, has elected to April 1, 1938, prepay and redeem the "5 1/2% First Mortgage Serial Gold Bonds" numbered Two Hundred Seventy One (271) to Four Hundred Ten (410), both inclusive, of the par value of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000) each; and numbered Four Hundred Sixty One to Six Hundred Sixty (660), both inclusive, of the par value of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500) each, of the total aggregate par value of Two Hundred Forty Thousand Dollars (\$240,000) issued under said indenture and now outstanding, by paying to the holders thereof, in lawful money of the United States of America the principal and accrued interest thereon to April 1, 1938, plus a premium of 1% for each One Hundred Dollars (\$100) of par value thereof, and that on said date you are required to present and surrender your bonds together with coupons thereon appertaining, at the office of the Lafayette-South Side Bank & Trust Company, formerly the Lafayette-South Side Bank of St. Louis, 1731 South Broadway, St. Louis, Missouri.
Upon such surrender you will receive in lawful money of the United States of America in payment for each bond and its accompanying coupons so surrendered the sum equal to 101% of the principal thereon, together with interest accrued thereon to April 1, 1938. On and after such redemption date no further interest shall accrue or be paid on such bonds, and said coupons maturing after such redemption date shall be null and void.

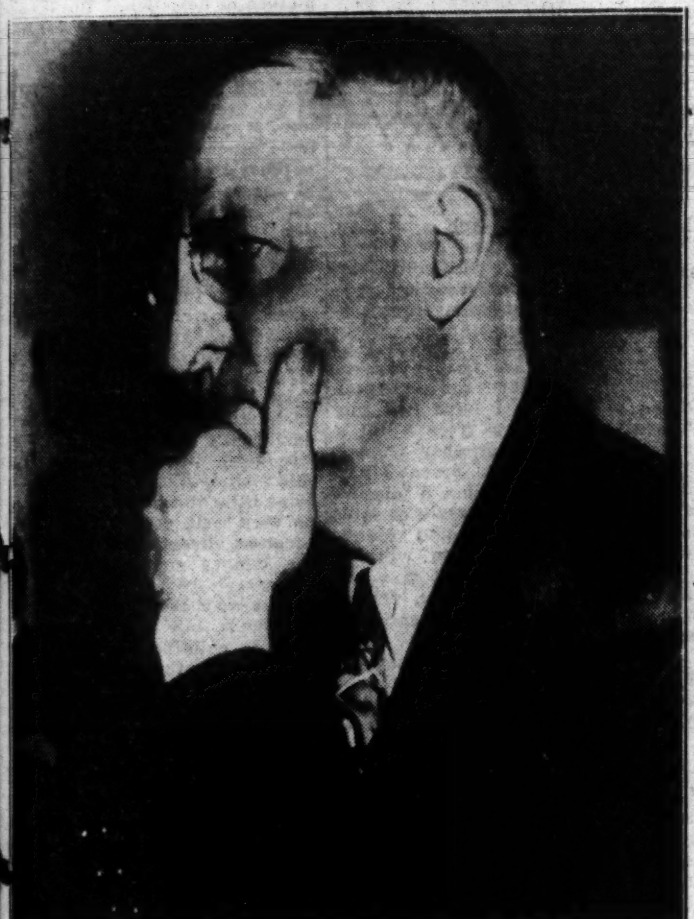
MISSISSIPPI VALLEY STRUCTURAL STEEL COMPANY.
By W. M. WOOD, President.
P. W. IVER, Secretary.
LAFAYETTE-SOUTH SIDE BANK OF ST. LOUIS, NOW THE LAFAYETTE-SOUTH SIDE BANK & TRUST COMPANY.
By H. B. ROSE, Trust Officer.
St. Louis, Missouri, March 8, 1938.



HITLER IN TAILS

After a reception in Berlin at which Hugh R. Wilson, new United States Ambassador presented his credentials, Chancellor Hitler marched out in his dress suit to review a guard of honor.

—Associated Press Wirephoto.



SENATE WITNESS Francis G. Martin, president of the Johnstown, Pa., Chamber of Commerce testifying before the Senate Liberties Committee in Washington regarding payments of \$25,000 by Bethlehem Steel Corporation to his city's "law and order fund."

—Associated Press Wirephoto.



NAZIS IN AUSTRIA

Demonstrating Austrian Nazis parading in Graz recently on the occasion of the visit of Dr. Seyss-Inquart, friend of Adolf Hitler.

—Wide World Photo.



RESIGNED LEADER

Kurt von Schuschnigg, (center), who resigned yesterday under pressure from Berlin, addressing a recent meeting of his Austrian Fatherland Front.

—Wide World Photo.



CARDINAL WIVES

Mrs. Roy Henshaw and Mrs. Johnnie Mize, wives of the Redbird players, watching spring practice at St. Petersburg.



ACTION

Jockey Hartigan (left) is headed for a spill in this picture made during the Amateur Handicap Steeplechase at Kempton, England.

—Wide World Photo.



DUCHESS England's Duchess of Gloucester watching the recent badminton championships in London.

—Associated Press Photo.



T V A DISPUTANTS

Members of the Tennessee Valley Authority Board arriving at the White House for a conference with the President over their difficulties. From left, Chairman Arthur E. Morgan, who arrived separately; H. A. Morgan and David E. Lilienthal.

—Associated Press Wirephoto.

The Backward Child Who Has No Faith in Self

He Should Be Taught to Do Something Well and Then Show It Off.

By Angelo Patri

"MOTHER, the matter, Rosie, why don't you go on and play this nice afternoon?" "I don't want to." "I know. But why don't you want to? What's keeping you in?" "I don't feel like playing with them. I never get a chance away. And I don't want to go to their old party, either."

"Party? Have you been invited to a party?" "Uh-huh. But I'm not going. Everybody has to do a show-off, and I can't do any; so I won't go."

"Listen, Rosie. Let's surprise them. You put on an act all by yourself. Yes, you can. I'll show you how and we'll practice every day until you do it perfectly. And won't they be surprised when you show them?"

"I can't do it. What do you want me to do?" "You can show off Rosie."

"Mittie? Mittie? At a party?" "Just the thing. There isn't a dog in town that can do what you Mittie does. You dress up like the ringmaster and put her through her tricks—just four—no more, and she'll take the show. That's the girl. Come on now and do your stuff."

Slowly, dolefully, Rosie dragged herself out of the corner of the big couch, picked up little Mittie and stood looking at her mother the picture of dejection. But the dog had been sown, and next day Rosie said: "If you'll help me, mother, I'll try. I'll do it. The airs those kids put on make me sick. I'll let Mittie show 'em."

So Mittie went to the party. Little Mittie, in gay riding dress, put her through her tricks. "Bow to the ladies and gentlemen, Mittie," she said, and Mittie bowed. She scratched her right ear, she licked her chops; she shook hands with her right paw and her left paw; and the delighted children shouted their pleasure. Then she sneezed, sang a song; said goodbye, made a bow, and took the prize.

Backward children who have no show-off gifts feel themselves inadequate when show-offs are in order. They hide away, retreat and lose faith in themselves. When this feeling shows itself, search for some little thing that this child can do very well, practice it so that it becomes almost habitual and when the chance comes, help him show.

This may seem trivial to grown-up people, but it is not at all trifling to children. Each wants his turn before the audience, and, if it is possible, he ought to have it. Not to train children to perfect stunts for public exhibitions as an end in itself, but to offer even the most backward his chance to shine. His mental health demands it.

Angelo Patri will give personal attention to inquiries from parents and school teachers on the child's life and development of children. Write him in care of this paper, enclosing a 3-cent stamped, self-addressed envelope for reply.

Cheese Filling for Rolled Sandwiches: One-quarter cup soft butter, one-third cup cottage or cream cheese, one-half cup chopped pimentos, one tablespoon finely chopped pickles, four tablespoons salad dressing. Mix butter, cheese, pimentos, pickles and dressing. Spread on thin slices of white bread which has had the crust removed. Roll each slice and tie together with a toothpick. Wrap sandwiches tightly in a damp napkin and let stay until ready to use. Then remove toothpicks and serve.

Tidbits: A few chopped onions are good in hashed brown potatoes. Mix chopped prunes with baby's cereal for a healthful change. Poached eggs are mighty good served on nests of boiled rice instead of toast.

Avoid making a very rich pie crust for meat pies. It is almost certain to spell indigestion even though enjoyed.

Wags of New Movies

McPherson

IVEN DWARFS—Walt Disney's cartoon tale is great stuff for us grown-ups out of the little ones as well. A cent appropriate short subject, goes OR the Hepburn, Cary Grant and a docile ch proves only that you can't make studio. Nice work by Hepburn, howe several picture acquaintances.

Billy Gilbert at the FOX. Robert Taylor did for England and rt Taylor. Interesting, jolly and re- for Three," in its second week at

R—High comedy treatment of gang Robinson in exceptional form. Ac- and Mary," which is not much, in URL

IF YOU ASK MY OPINION

By Martha Carr

Dear Mrs. Carr: TONIGHT as I read your column I could not feel at ease until I tried to answer a letter from W. P. R. I want to give my version of his troubles for, I too, felt that the river would help. But—and I decided to find out what my trouble was. I knew I had ap- pendicitis and a minor operation through all this I received very good care from doctors in a clinic one of the St. Louis hospitals. My nerves were all on edge and I needed was, in addition to the operation, a good lecture from the doctor. And even now I find that more beneficial than a prescription costing \$4. These men understand character and with their common sense can make trou- bles just float away.

I want to say that I believe if you would see a good physician you would get rid of those nerves. If you cannot afford a regular phy- sician I suggest that you go to a clinic at one of our good hospitals. I cannot give them enough praise. I do hope you can make up your mind to snap out of it.

DOG LOVER.

You sent no name or address.

Dear Martha Carr: SHOULD like to suggest that one way to spend \$6 for a small family of five wisely, for one week, is:

Hamburger loaf, 25 cents; two dozen eggs, 50 cents; potatoes, car-rots, lettuce, \$1; sugar, flour, oleo- margarine, cereal, \$1; canned goods (a variety at 25 cents a can), \$2, and dried prunes, fresh oranges, \$1. Sincerely, D. H.

Dear Mrs. Carr: WILL you please tell me how to get iron rust out of white In- dianhead material? THANK YOU.

Rub salt on the spots, squeeze lemon juice over this and place in a hot sun. Afterward wash out.

Dear Mrs. Carr: HAVE been going with a young man for nine months. We plan to be married, but circumstances have and will prevent it for some time. He is unemployed, I am em- ployed. I have been embroidering pillow cases, getting sheets, spreads, dishes, tablecloths, glasses, cooking utensils, etc. I know all these things we will need. My mother and friends make fun of me and ask, "What is he getting?" "Is that all you do, get things for your hope chest?" "Are you going to sup- port him, too, after you're mar- ried?" Am I doing wrong in get- ting these things? Should I leave everything for him to get? I real- ize my mother wants me to do good. But I just don't want to marry for money, as some say. "Well, he's got this and that, I guess I'd better marry him." I want to marry the one I love and help him and work together.

He has agreed, as soon as he gets a job, to give me \$5 every week to save for six months, and then we'll get married. I plan to work awhile after we're married until the furni- ture is paid for and we have a little money in the bank. Am I wrong? Will he depend upon me the rest of my life to do this, as my mother says? Will I keep some single girl out of a job? I think in doing this we will get along bet- ter and get a better start and not get discouraged as we would if we began on his salary alone, which probably wouldn't be much to start. I think this way couples cut out much hardship and embarrassment.

When mother was a girl it would be town gossip and scandal for a girl to go out and work after she was married.

Should a girl, because she is get- ting or is married, refuse to help, even if she could, and knowing he isn't a cheat, and they can get along loves him, and they can get along well enough on his salary, she should help. Am I right or wrong? ANXIOUS.

We cannot denounce, wholesale, the idea of helping a man who is fine in character and who is trying his level best, as some are now, to get employment and so equip themselves, materially, for mar- riage. There are, unfortunately, a good many who would live on the efforts of a wife and who would have no qualms about the uncer- tainties and ignominy of such a po- sition.

In your position, I certainly would not be over-hasty to invest in hope- chest equipment. You have not given me much evidence of the eager- ness on his part to do his part. He should be capable, not only of getting and keeping a job, but of having the character to do his own work such time as you can be mar- ried. You cannot be sure that he will not expect you to do most of

Letters intended for this col- umn must be addressed to Martha Carr at the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Mrs. Carr will answer all questions of general interest but, of course, cannot give advice on matters of a purely legal or medical nature. Those who do not care to have their letters published may en- close an addressed and stamped envelope for personal reply.

JACKETS FOR SPRING

Designed to Emphasize Trend Toward New Color Accents.

By Sylvia Stiles

MOTHER NATURE may have a tough time of it this spring. She is up against a rival who is stealing her brilliance and claim- ing her plumage until it looks as though her flowers may bloom un- seen, the trees may curl their leaves in disappointment and the birds may have no one to admire their gleam- ing feathers. Fashion's daughter called last winter by the name of "Glamor Girl" and now referred to mostly as a "pretty young thing" is the sly mix who is leading Mother Nature a merry chase. She needs the flower tones, the rich earthy hues and the Audubon print shades to tint her spring raiment, and being a determined Modern, always gets what she seeks. Every spring costume that is ap- pearing in the shops has its inter- esting color accent taken from na- ture and employed with the deft- ness of skillful designers. Old- fashioned flower garden shades are being used extensively. Bachelor button blue, forget-me-not pink, wood violet and hazy blue are among the most fashionable shades. Des- ert shades representing vivid sun- set hues and the deep purple of twi- light are seen extensively, as are copper and tile tones and red earth variations. The plumage shades such as flamingo rose, blue heron blue, parakeet yellow and jay blue give further indication of how the designers are taking their fashion cues from nature. After assembling this vast and vivid array of rich colorings for spring, the next step has been to tone them down so that they have a muted aspect. Fabrics of soft finish are chosen extensively with tweed one of the most impressive because it is being used for city

Continued on Next Page.



this after marriage. And the un- certainty of your own job after you marry, both from the standpoint of family reasons and business inco- herency, would make it doubly hard for you to carry the burden. Help him, if he helps himself; but do not try it otherwise.

Dear Mrs. Carr: AM so terribly discouraged and blue. I just don't know what to do. I hate to break up my home. I have been married 10 years, lived on a farm all those years and we had a hard time of it. I've lost practically all my money. I received through an accident when I was 16 years old. I am 46 now.

The only good and dear friend we had was my sister and brother-in-law. They sent us food and clothes all the 10 years we were out there. Now we have had to move back to St. Louis and my husband has stubbornly refused to go to see them or have anything to do with them, which is nearly breaking my heart—the only sister I have, too. If he goes out, he goes only to his sister's (who has never helped him a dime). Is there any way you can help me, for I am terribly discouraged with every- thing. DISCOURAGED.

Your husband should at least have the courtesy to recognize the obligation even if he does not care to go to your sister's home. He doesn't seem to be providing much of a home; in fact, I imagine he has failed to do this altogether. If you have no children and can get employment so that you could be independent, it would be a good idea to tell him he would have to consider your feelings enough, at least, to be polite, or else—

But, should this not be possible, go to see your sister and brother-in-law whenever you feel like it and refuse to make yourself unhap- py by his absence. When he sees he is not especially necessary at such times, he may change his tune.

My dear Mrs. Carr: WILL you give me a cure for a hen that eats eggs? And how do I tell the guilty one? Thanks for your advice. N. D.

Those who raise many chickens trapezoid them to find out about

these annoying little habits and tricks. Or you can, if you have any many chickens, have a small pen and shelter with nest, where you can put them, one at a time, and play detective to see which is the guilty one. When you find out, you can sprinkle just a little red pepper on the cracked end of an egg. There is a way they can be treated, professionally, but which might, I am afraid, cause a hen much suffering if it were not done skillfully. Just inside the bill there is a slight hard rim, which may be

trimmed out so that the hen can- not penetrate the shell. But I should advise having only an ex- pert do this.

My Dear Mrs. Carr: HAVE read your column every day for the last year. I want to help the lady who wants to clean her window shades at home. Take rough woolen cloth, dip it in flour and rub over the shades, leave on a while and wipe off. HOMETOWN BOY.

Sweet Clover Flowers A delightful scent for the linens in the cedar chest is readily had by drying sweet clover blossoms and spreading these between the layers of bed or table linen. On your first spring jaunt to the country bring home some of the new blooms.

A Man Whose Courage Gives Others Heart

The Story of Pope Pius XI, "Whose Spirit Is of Tempered Steel."

By Elsie Robinson

IT'S a tough job to keep your head these days, even under the simplest circumstances. It's a practically impossible job to remain cool and collected. . . . Truly "master of your soul," in the face of external shock and turmoil—mental anguish, physical agony and spiritual travail. Body and spirit stretched, ceaselessly, on the rack, day after day—month after month—how many could come through that test without flinch- ing?

Yet one man is doing so. A very old man, at that. Also, a very powerful man, who has every excuse for faltering without shame, every opportunity to play the weakling, knowing his surrender would be masked from every eye. Even so, this heroic old man holds on. . . . Indomitable against agony which would have crushed a million lesser spirits. . . . and, by his courage, shames and heartens the whole world.

And whether you be Protestant, as I am, or Catholic, Atheist, Mohammedan or Jew, there can be no real reaction as you view this amazing spectacle. To Pope Pius XI—great philoso- pher, battling warrior and gallant saint—salute!

And, following that salute, a de- sire to know more of this fabulous figure. Front pages tell much. . . . those intermittent daily bulletins of the fight with pain which read like battle front flashes. . . . and, between the sieges, those magnif- icent protests against our modern viciousness and vulgarity. . . . those passionate, heart-broken pleas for Christian charity.

This from the newspapers. But now comes a more intimate docu- ment revealing infinitely more—Thomas B. Morgan's new book en- titled "A Narrative of the Reign of Pope Pius XI" (Longmans, Green & Co., Publishers).

Does pagantry "do things" to you? Do you quiver and quicken to the leaping cry of the trumpets. . . . the long, rolling thunder of the drums. . . . the deep, throbbing ca- rillon of bells? Do you drink in the intoxication of gemmed color. . . . topaz and garnet, turquoise and jade, ebony, amethyst and pearl. . . . massed against a vaulting, sapphire sky?

Then here it all is, waiting for you in this book, set down in all the intricate and complicated ritual of the world's most mysterious city. As though they stepped straight from some medieval tapestry, they move—these haughty guards and cardinals, monks and diplomats, in their stiff and jeweled magnif- icence. Treasures incredible. . . . velvet crusted with gold brocade, studded with diamonds. . . . vest- ments, laces, delicate as silk, and marching massed, behind blue veils of incense and the chant of singing boys—

THE most moving and dramatic sight left on earth. . . . the proudest and most flaming splendor. But, behind and above it all, something that dulls the splendor and belittles the pagantry. . . . a man—one old, worn man, whose spirit is the tempered, flashing steel in this jeweled scabbard—Pope Pius—the Friend of God!

A man whose wealth and subtle power passes the might of kings—yet who lives with the simplicity of the commonest peasant. A man, scientist, politician and philosopher, with a brain second to none on earth—who still seeks wisdom as humbly as any child. A man who might command every luxury on earth—who still submits racked body and soul to the harshest and most constant discipline mortal flesh can endure.

Discipline, a grim endurance of inhuman strain. . . . how seldom we see it in this machine served age! And how badly we need it! The pallet of a peasant. . . . the routine of a day laborer. . . . the simple, rough fare of a soldier in the trench, in the midst of all that mag- nificence. . . . old Pope Pius marches on. In his youth he was one of the greatest mountain climbers on earth. Still he climbs. . . . the lon- ly peaks of pain. . . . the fan- ding ranges of the queuing soul.

And so he will serve to the end. Such an agonizing end! So often, lately, like that Other, he must have cried, "Let this cup pass! My Father! LET IT PASS!" . . . Then, presently, in wrung and whispered gasps, "But if it may not pass—TRY WILL BE DONE!"

"Try Will Be Done!" There, in the Vatican's walled glory. His will is being done, with such high faith, such courage and humility as this sad world will see not soon again! And for one sick and shamed, em- bittered soul, I know no better medicine than this close glimpse of one of those who might have any privilege of a conquering car. . . . Yet chooses, still, to tread the weary trail and share the bloody thorns which crowned his Lord.

Sweet Clover Flowers A delightful scent for the linens in the cedar chest is readily had by drying sweet clover blossoms and spreading these between the layers of bed or table linen. On your first spring jaunt to the country bring home some of the new blooms.

The Starched Collar

By Esquire

STARCHED collars are becom- ing increasingly popular for the more conventional type of town wear. Men who previously were addicted to soft collars find that the starched ones can be just as comfortable (in spite of their comparative formality) and that they conform better to the pres- ent-day trend toward dressing the part.

The snowy whiteness of a starched collar provides an excel- lent contrast to a dark suit and

may be worn either with a striped or solid color shirt, or a plain white shirt. It looks very well with a pleated bosom shirt having white starched, French fold cuffs to match.

Starched collars are by no means limited to use with dark business suits. With Saxony or Cheviot suits and light shades of brown

and grey, starched collars add a distinguished touch of formality to make this type of suit appro- priate for other than casual wear in town.

With the dinner jacket either a starched fold or wing collar is correct during the winter (soft silk, collar-attached shirts may be worn in the summer), and with the tail coat a bold wing collar is

worn with a bow tie. Unlike the soft collar, it does not hug the neck, but permits air to circulate so it is really cooler and more comfortable than the soft collar shirt in the warm weather.

For men who have round faces and short necks, a collar having a low neckband and long points is recommended. For those who have long thin necks and long faces, a collar that sits high on the neck is best. These men can wear wide-spread collars to the best advantage.

The starched collar need not be confined to winter wear as it is perfectly correct during the summer and looks especially well when

with a bow tie. Unlike the soft collar, it does not hug the neck, but permits air to circulate so it is really cooler and more comfortable than the soft collar shirt in the warm weather.

With the dinner jacket either a starched fold or wing collar is correct during the winter (soft silk, collar-attached shirts may be worn in the summer), and with the tail coat a bold wing collar is

worn with a bow tie. Unlike the soft collar, it does not hug the neck, but permits air to circulate so it is really cooler and more comfortable than the soft collar shirt in the warm weather.

With the dinner jacket either a starched fold or wing collar is correct during the winter (soft silk, collar-attached shirts may be worn in the summer), and with the tail coat a bold wing collar is

worn with a bow tie. Unlike the soft collar, it does not hug the neck, but permits air to circulate so it is really cooler and more comfortable than the soft collar shirt in the warm weather.

With the dinner jacket either a starched fold or wing collar is correct during the winter (soft silk, collar-attached shirts may be worn in the summer), and with the tail coat a bold wing collar is

worn with a bow tie. Unlike the soft collar, it does not hug the neck, but permits air to circulate so it is really cooler and more comfortable than the soft collar shirt in the warm weather.

With the dinner jacket either a starched fold or wing collar is correct during the winter (soft silk, collar-attached shirts may be worn in the summer), and with the tail coat a bold wing collar is

worn with a bow tie. Unlike the soft collar, it does not hug the neck, but permits air to circulate so it is really cooler and more comfortable than the soft collar shirt in the warm weather.

With the dinner jacket either a starched fold or wing collar is correct during the winter (soft silk, collar-attached shirts may be worn in the summer), and with the tail coat a bold wing collar is

worn with a bow tie. Unlike the soft collar, it does not hug the neck, but permits air to circulate so it is really cooler and more comfortable than the soft collar shirt in the warm weather.

With the dinner jacket either a starched fold or wing collar is correct during the winter (soft silk, collar-attached shirts may be worn in the summer), and with the tail coat a bold wing collar is

worn with a bow tie. Unlike the soft collar, it does not hug the neck, but permits air to circulate so it is really cooler and more comfortable than the soft collar shirt in the warm weather.

With the dinner jacket either a starched fold or wing collar is correct during the winter (soft silk, collar-attached shirts may be worn in the summer), and with the tail coat a bold wing collar is

worn with a bow tie. Unlike the soft collar, it does not hug the neck, but permits air to circulate so it is really cooler and more comfortable than the soft collar shirt in the warm weather.

With the dinner jacket either a starched fold or wing collar is correct during the winter (soft silk, collar-attached shirts may be worn in the summer), and with the tail coat a bold wing collar is

worn with a bow tie. Unlike the soft collar, it does not hug the neck, but permits air to circulate so it is really cooler and more comfortable than the soft collar shirt in the warm weather.

With the dinner jacket either a starched fold or wing collar is correct during the winter (soft silk, collar-attached shirts may be worn in the summer), and with the tail coat a bold wing collar is

worn with a bow tie. Unlike the soft collar, it does not hug the neck, but permits air to circulate so it is really cooler and more comfortable than the soft collar shirt in the warm weather.

Sister Trio Tries to Start New Song Hit

Record Novelty Number, but Keep Their Gum—Solitary Student.

By Alice Hughes

NEW YORK, March 12. THE history of the entertain- ment business is filled with the names of classic "sister acts."

Some, like the Boswells, won fame and gold—others, like the Cherry Sisters, garnered fresh-plucked veg- etables—from the peanut gallery, and were forced to carry their own nets. "Sister acts" have always been a staple of show business, and I galloped off not long ago to wit- ness the latest family group of girls—the Andrews Sisters!

It was this trio of long-legged youngsters from Minneapolis who did so much to popularize this sea- son's song plague, "Bel Me! Bel Du Schoon," and when the girls planned in from Chicago to put another song on wax their arrival was almost stop-press news here. I caught up with La Verne, Patty and Maxene at the recording studio where they were to immortalize "Joseph," which is what the music trade calls a "novelty number" and whose owners hope will repeat the colossal click of "Buy Beer, Mr. Shane." The new song was also a Jewish number, and was written by Nellie Cashman, way back in 1922. It is now owned by the Kam- men brothers, who bought "Bel Me!" for \$30 cash.

The Andrews girls fascinated me, as they waited to go to work with an eight-piece band before the microphone. The youngest, Patty, who is only 17, seems to be the acknowledged straw-boss of the trio. The girls work hard and seriously, and no trouble arose un- til Mr. Stephens, the recording di- rector, tried to get them to dis- card their chewing gum. "We al- ways sing with it!" said Patty. The gum stayed in, and "Joseph" came out. The girls fed it out, many times, and at last had a perfect record. So be warned, friends. Soon you'll put a nickel in the music machine, and out will come a plaintive plea, "Oh, Joseph—won't you name the day?" That will be the Andrews Sisters, build- ing, we hope and trust, another sleep-destroying hit!

ON the handsome uptown cam- pus of the College of the City of New York are 6000 young men acquiring knowledge by ab- sorption of main strength. And to the students, there is one very pretty and ambitious girl. She is the pro- fessing Gladys Lovinger, 18, and the only girl ever admitted to those academic shades. Only her drive and ambition got her into the place, for Gladys wants the degree of Bachelor of Civil Engineering, and if plugging will get it, the sheepskin will be hers in three and a half years. Gladys is very calm about being the only girl among 6001 students. "I haven't looked at the boys," she says. "I've here to study!" But it's a fascinating situation, and time will undoubtedly tell an interesting thing or two

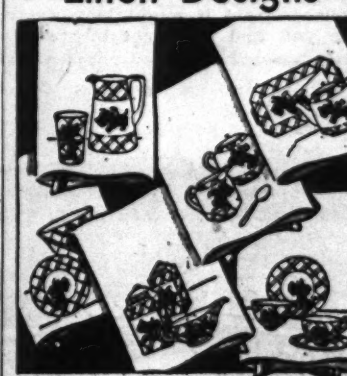
Right on the heels of the spring clothes from Paris comes word that the Hotel Astor Book was positively open in April, with the emine- nce Rudolf Valdes himself leading the band. There is no need for the usual Gramercy Park crocus. We can take a hint! . . .

Virginia Vincent, who publicizes a Fifth Avenue super-shop, found that you could lead a man equin to Palm Beach, but that couldn't always get her back home. Virginia tells me she flew 11 of our proudest model beauties to Palm Beach to strut a fashion show—about 10 of them pre- ferred to linger in the Florida sun- shine and let New York struggle along as best it could. And Vir- ginia says that when she closely questioned Edith Backus, the only one who came home on schedule, she found that Edith would still be lolling on the sands if it were not for a serious attack of love for a local blade. . . .

Nice luncheon light at the Al- gounquin—Lillian Gish and Ruth Gordon, old and dear friends, pic- niking at their salads before rushing off to the madness of their respec- tive hit shows!

The dangle bracelets still in- crease with every fresh idea. The latest I've seen carries miniatures of many of the city's familiar sights—the Empire State tower; Grant's Tomb; Brooklyn Bridge and even a bit of subway. It's a neat gadget, and the quickest and most inexpensive way I know of touring the village in perfect com- fort!

Linen Designs



PERT, little scotties in 8-to-the- inch cross stitch prance merrily on bright plaid dishes worked in outline and running stitch. These six gay motifs, add color and will gleam to your kitchen and will give you a lot of pleasure in the making. Pattern 1680 contains a transfer pattern of six motifs averaging 5 1/2 x 7 inches illustrations of stitches used; material require- ments.

Send 10 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred) for this pattern to St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Needle- craft Dept., 82 Eighth Avenue, New York, N. Y. Write plainly PAT- TERN NUMBER, your NAME and ADDRESS.

Carrot Fritters Either the family does not care for fritters at all or else they wel- come each new one that appears. Try this for that new one. One cup flour, one and one-half tes- spoons baking powder, one-fourth teaspoon salt, one egg, two-thirds cup milk. Sift dry ingredients to- gether, add beaten egg and milk and beat thoroughly. Press three cooked carrots through a sieve and add to the mixture. Drop by spoonful into hot fat.

Carrot Fritters Either the family does not care for fritters at all or else they wel- come each new one that appears. Try this for that new one. One cup flour, one and one-half tes- spoons baking powder, one-fourth teaspoon salt, one egg, two-thirds cup milk. Sift dry ingredients to- gether, add beaten egg and milk and beat thoroughly. Press three cooked carrots through a sieve and add to the mixture. Drop by spoonful into hot fat.

Carrot Fritters Either the family does not care for fritters at all or else they wel- come each new one that appears. Try this for that new one. One cup flour, one and one-half tes- spoons baking powder, one-fourth teaspoon salt, one egg, two-thirds cup milk. Sift dry ingredients to- gether, add beaten egg and milk and beat thoroughly. Press three cooked carrots through a sieve and add to the mixture. Drop by spoonful into hot fat.

Carrot Fritters Either the family does not care for fritters at all or else they wel- come each new one that appears. Try this for that new one. One cup flour, one and one-half tes- spoons baking powder, one-fourth teaspoon salt, one egg, two-thirds cup milk. Sift dry ingredients to- gether, add beaten egg and milk and beat thoroughly. Press three cooked carrots through a sieve and add to the mixture. Drop by spoonful into hot fat.

Carrot Fritters Either the family does not care for fritters at all or else they wel- come each new one that appears. Try this for that new one. One cup flour, one and one-half tes- spoons baking powder, one-fourth teaspoon salt, one egg, two-thirds cup milk. Sift dry ingredients to- gether, add beaten egg and milk and beat thoroughly. Press three cooked carrots through a sieve and add to the mixture. Drop by spoonful into hot fat.

Carrot Fritters Either the family does not care for fritters at all or else they wel- come each new one that appears. Try this for that new one. One cup flour, one and one-half tes- spoons baking powder, one-fourth teaspoon salt, one egg, two-thirds cup milk. Sift dry ingredients to- gether, add beaten egg and milk and beat thoroughly. Press three cooked carrots through a sieve and add to the mixture. Drop by spoonful into hot fat.

Carrot Fritters Either the family does not care for fritters at all or else they wel- come each new one that appears. Try this for that new one. One cup flour, one and one-half tes- spoons baking powder, one-fourth teaspoon salt, one egg, two-thirds cup milk. Sift dry ingredients to- gether, add beaten egg and milk and beat thoroughly. Press three cooked carrots through a sieve and add to the mixture. Drop by spoonful into hot fat.

Carrot Fritters Either the family does not care for fritters at all or else they wel- come each new one that appears. Try this for that new one. One cup flour, one and one-half tes- spoons baking powder, one-fourth teaspoon salt, one egg, two-thirds cup milk. Sift dry ingredients to- gether, add beaten egg and milk and beat thoroughly. Press three cooked carrots through a sieve and add to the mixture. Drop by spoonful into hot fat.

Carrot Fritters Either the family does not care for fritters at all or else they wel- come each new one that appears. Try this for that new one. One cup flour, one and one-half tes- spoons baking powder, one-fourth teaspoon salt, one egg, two-thirds cup milk. Sift dry ingredients to- gether, add beaten egg and milk and beat thoroughly. Press three cooked carrots through a sieve and add to the mixture. Drop by spoonful into hot fat.

JANE ARDEN A Girl Reporter's Adventures Pictured Every Day in the POST-DISPATCH

SONG.

Oh, fairer than the farthest star,
Are you, my love, to me,
Though harder, more unmoved you
are
Than gleaming porphyry.

Oh, sharper than the keenest knife,
The hours when we're apart;
But dearer than this sorry life,
Each moment on your heart.

Oh, sweet it is to know your touch
And kiss your ugly map;
And sad it is to know I'm such
A constant sap.

—Amidol.

New press agents' union is making all kinds of dire threats beyond mere picketing of a theater that fired a member.

Gosh! Do you suppose if worse comes to worse, they'll refuse to use words with more than one syllable.

And yawn every time somebody mentions one of their clients?

The general public ought to organize a union and go on strike against something or other—and maybe that is just what is happening. Only we call it recession.

TODAY'S OPPORTUNITY.

(Classified Ad.)
BE INDEPENDENT. Learn how to make Do-nuts. Bus taught in my shop, reasonable. 441 S. Western.

Gentle racket—
"Legs all full—you'll find good seats on the side upstairs."

CELLULOID LOVE.
My love is sweet and grand and kind
And of himself he's sure,
In manner, speech and charming grace
He has that certain lure.

I even love the way he walks;
He is my ideal dream.
But gosh! why does he have to be
Not here but on the screen?

—D. Hoyt.

Stalin has ordered a roundup of small-fry "purgers"—supporters who try to imitate him by rubbing out political opponents.
Apparently he has nothing to fear—except from his friends and his enemies.

Look around and see if you left anything.
Germany is taking drastic action to curb magicians and has confiscated the records of all magical societies, including explanations of sleight-of-hand tricks.
If anybody takes rabbits out of hats it is going to be Hitler.

Perhaps the magicians were a menace because they might expose the Government—show that it is all done with mirrors.

FAMOUS LAST WORDS.
But, darling, I thought you told me your wife was broadminded.

Closed for alterations.

DAILY MAGAZINE

ALIBI GIRL

A Serial of Mystery and Romance

By ROB EDEN

Howard Accuses Jory of Murdering Dodge Roland—He Also Tells Him Degrelle Has Confessed.

CHAPTER THIRTY.

"WELL let the matter of the bonds rest for today, Jory," Julian said as soon as Alan was seated. "Yes, that's Nancy." "For Alan was staring at her, his mouth half open, a dull crimson blush streaking up his face from his neck.

"A little surprise for you," the novelist continued lightly, "we thought you might like to see her and talk to her."

Jory's mouth clamped shut suddenly. The crimson in his face became purplish. "I don't understand this, Nancy. Why you're here, what you're doing here, and why I—"

"You will presently," Julian interrupted. "Howard sat down before a box and put it before Jory. Alan waved it aside, then thought better of his refusal and took one. Julian lit it for him.

"It's about your uncle, the late Dodge Roland," Howard sat down himself leisurely and crossed his long legs. "Miss Roland isn't entirely satisfied with the findings of the police. She has an interesting theory of her own, a theory which I concur myself. We thought you'd like to hear what it was."

Alan wasn't looking at Julian. He was still staring at Nancy, who was sitting quietly on the couch. "We thought you might like to hear what it is," Julian repeated. "Naturally," Alan said. "Of course I would."

"We think, Miss Roland and myself, that you shot Dodge Roland." "That I what?"

"That you shot Dodge Roland, Jory. Your hearing is not so good today, I take it."

"You're crazy!" Alan rose from his chair. "Probably," lazily from Julian. "And you might sit down again, Jory. We want you sitting, easier to talk to a man when he's sitting, don't you think?"

"What I should do, Howard, is to phone the police immediately, notify them that Nancy is here."

"You will be at perfect liberty to notify the police as soon as you hear me out, but not until then."

"This is sheer insanity!" "For me to talk and for you to listen? Perhaps. Still, our theory, we think, is a sound one—sounder than yours, which I presume is that Nancy killed Dodge Roland. I told you, didn't I, to sit down?"

Alan sat down jerkily. "If she weren't my cousin!" "Of course. You've been so kind to her, haven't you? So cousinly. You've put her in a nice spot with your lies and your plans, which, fortunately for you, have gone pretty well up to date. You have the police believing you, anyway. The good cousin, always coming to the front to help.

"Even so sorry for me because I'd lost some money on Nancy that you had to rush and return it to me with interest. And you're sitting here listening to me because you're afraid to get up and call the police—afraid it might look nasty for you and your cousinly attitude."

Alan was on his feet, he had his hat in one hand, his brief case in the other.

"I'll say goodbye, and I'm sorry, very sorry for Nancy."

"And we'll say goodbye, and good luck—as good luck as you deserve, Jory. The confession we have will give us a nice case in court." Julian hadn't risen. He was still sitting, his legs crossed, looking at Alan through the haze of blue smoke that came from his lips and was drifting to the ceiling. He thought Alan was doing very well, better than he had expected him to do.

He had been sincere when he congratulated him on his acting. Julian, wanted to congratulate him once more. No hysterics, no shouting. Everything restrained, except that burst of laughter, which was, too, what it should have been, rather hilarious. A bond salesman who should be on the stage.

A nice theme for a story. Julian rolled it judiciously in one part of his mind while the other part was making an Alan, who was now making a stiff bow at the door.

"I shall, in my confession to Nancy, immediately," Howard said. "He can take it for what it's worth."

"You haven't any confession from anybody, unless you concede that you were in this room a confession. You know you're lying."

"But I'm not. Blair and I secured a fine document this morning. Blair spent an hour getting it in shape from his notes. It was going exactly on schedule. Jory was interested. His hand was coming away from the knob of the door. He was hesitating.

Julian was glad he had planned his action ahead of time, every detail of it, even to suggesting to Alan where his hat was. Now if nothing happened, no disturbances, if Nancy followed instructions and sat still and said nothing, absolutely nothing, and if Bob carried out his instructions, everything would be all right.

He found himself getting excited. The leisurely pose he had assumed, the slow, after him, but Nancy wanted badly to move around the room, get on his feet, suit the excitement that was pouring through him with action.

He took another puff from his cigarette, sent the smoke tingling, stepped away from the door, now, asking about the confession. That was the way Julian had planned it. Not another word until Alan spoke.

the nature-study color feature are illustrated. Both coats are made of tweed materials and follow new silhouettes. One of pastel pink tweed is a version of the cardigan which is returning to popularity. It is collarless, which feature gives an opportunity for the pink and black printed scarf of the dress to become more decorative. The dress itself is of a black crepe material which looks like wool although it doubtless is of synthetic structure.

The other costume stresses the vogue of violet which is allied here with navy and white. The brief jacket that is fitted at the waistline is made of plaid wool combining the tone of the wood violet flower with white and occasional navy lines. A feature of this little coat is the pocket arrangement. These pockets are cut quite large and are placed so that they extend below the hemline of the coat, supplying a unique decorative aspect. The frock of navy blue has the youthful pleated skirt that is so popular for spring especially in alliance with a jacket that is young, gay and striking.

Both of these jackets are displayed as part of complete ensembles but may be ordered separately. Others that are equally attractive may be obtained in the brief cardigan style or in the bolero type unless a woman prefers the more conventional highlength tailored model. Grass green is a shade that is being used extensively for boleros, while the wood violet tone and various pink shades are available in all of the most wanted styles.

Those who purchase the jackets as individual pieces rather than part of complete ensembles will find that there is an increasing vogue to ally them with printed frocks and with printed skirts as well as with solid colored dresses.

Pleated taffeta skirts, either black or navy blue, are featured for wear with the tweed coats in the nature-study colors and there are a number of interesting color combinations to be worked out by

using pastel tinted wool skirts with the flower or Audubon printed tops.

WHITE SWAN INN
18 W. 1st St. Louis on U. S. Hwy. 66, 67
JIMMIE STINSON'S ORCHESTRA
EVERY NIGHT
Chicken, Steak & Frog Dinners
For Reservations Call TRICKY 9521.

PHOTOPLAY THEATERS
RITZ
3149 S. GRAND
OPEN 1:30
25c TILL 6
LOVE TONE
RUSSELL PROOF
AN M-G-M PICTURE
PLUS THIS THRILLER!
JACK HOLT ★ KATHERINE DE MILLE
"UNDER SUSPICION"

EMPIRE
6101 DELMAR
OPEN 1:30
25c TILL 6
GARBO ★ BOYER
"CONQUEST"

YOU'RE ONLY YOUNG
ONCE
CECILIA PARKER
MICKEY ROONEY
SHENANDOAH
2312 S. GRAND
DOORS OPEN
5:00
TILL 8
WINCHELL
BENJAMIN
SIMON

THE JUG
Ray Laughlin's
Orchestra
IT'S NEW...IT'S DIFFERENT
At Dinner and Supper
The Hotel
Coronado

Funcheon & Marco
and ST. LOUIS AMUSEMENT CO. Theatres
Now Celebrating! March MARCH OF HITS

Walt Disney's
"SNOW WHITE and the SEVEN DWARFS"
And Dionne Quintuplets "Quintupland"
ALL-STAR HOLLYWOOD STAGE SHOW!
Leah Ray-Billy Gilbert-Al Lyons-Gondos Bros.

FOX
St. Louis' Only Stage and Screen Show
25c TILL 1 P. M.

MISSOURI
25c TILL 2
ST. LOUIS
25c TILL 1 P. M.

GRANADA
25c TILL 6
UPTOWN
6101 DELMAR
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

HI-POINTE
1901 MACAULAND
DOORS OPEN
11:30
TILL 6
LINDELL
3011 N. GRAND
DOORS OPEN
11:30
TILL 6

WEST-END
4510 DELMAR
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

SHADY OAK
Handley and Forsythe
CAPITOL
1944 Easton
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

AUBERT
2042 Olive
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

CONGRESS
4023 Olive
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

FLORISSANT
Grand and Florissant
GRAVOIS
2811 So. Jefferson
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

KINGSLAND
2481 Gravois
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

LAFAYETTE
1643 S. R. Taylor-E. Powell, Broadway Melody of '37
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

MAFFITT
2724 N. Louis
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

MANCHESTER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

MAPLEWOOD
5011 Delmar
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

MIKADO
2555 Easton
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

SHAW
3301 Shaw
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

PAGEANT
5011 Delmar
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

RICHMOND
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

UNION
5011 Delmar
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

WALKER
2021 Washington
DOORS OPEN
12:30
TILL 6

THEATRES

Movie Time Table

AMBAADOR—Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs, Walt Disney's feature cartoon, at 9:40, 11:44, 1:48, 3:52, 5:56, 8:00, 10:04; "Quintuplets" (featurette) at 9:11, 1:08, 3:12, 5:16, 7:20 and 9:24.

FOX—Katharine Hepburn and Cary Grant in "Bringing Up Baby," at 11:45, 1:50, 3:55, 6:00, 8:05, 10:10; stage show, with Al Lyons, Leah Ray and Billy Gilbert, at 1:25, 4, 6:35 and 8:30.

LOEW'S—"A Yank at Oxford," starring Robert Taylor with Laurence O'Sullivan and Lionel Barrymore, at 9:35, 12:44, 3:53, 7:02 and 10:11; "Paradise for Three," with Frank Morgan, Robert Young and Florence Rice, at 11:22, 2:31, 5:40 and 8:49.

MISSOURI—"A Slight Case of Murder," starring Edward G. Robinson with Jane Bryan and Ruth Donnelly, at 12:30, 3:45, 7 and 10:15; "Sally, Irene and Mary," starring Alice Faye and Tony Martin, at 2:30, 5:35 and 8:50; "March of Time" at 2, 5:15 and 8:35.

TO PLAY INDEX

PALM Irene Dunne, Randolph Scott, "High, Wide & Handsome," Judy Garland, "Thoroughbred Don't Cry."

RIVOLI Judy Garland, "Thoroughbred Don't Cry," "The Wrong Man."

WEBSTER Gene Autry, "The Big Show," Elizabeth Berg, "Madley & Clotie," "DREAMING LIFE."

WELLSTON J. Holt, "Trapped by G-Men," "The Courtier," "The Girl," "2 Shows, 8:30 & 9."

WILL ROGERS SAT. 2 SHOWS, at 8:45 & 9:45. SUN., CONTINUOUS FROM 1. The Academy Award Star in the First Acting Performance of the Year.

SPENCER TRACY With Freddie Bartholomew, Lionel Barrymore, Melvyn Douglas in "Kipling's CAPTAINS COURAGEOUS."

JAMES MASON "LIVING ON LOVE."

AVALON Doors Open 6 P. M.—Show Starts 6:30 P. M. at Auditorium, 1200 Olive St. SEAT, \$2.50. Tax included. Box Office at Auditorium Opens Sunday 12 Noon. CH. 32. Chas. Conroy, Concessions Director.

MARION ANDERSON Internationally Famous American Voice Contralto. Tickets: Auditorium, 1200 Olive St., SEAT, \$2.50. Tax included. Box Office at Auditorium Opens Sunday 12 Noon. CH. 32. Chas. Conroy, Concessions Director.

Columbia Jones Family, "Borrowing Trouble," Marlene Dietrich in "ANGEL."

Powhatan Open 5:30, Starts 6 P. M. 2111 Station. DOROTHY LAMOUR, JON HALL, "THE HURRICANE."

ROXY Joan Blondell, L. Howard, "STAND-IN."

WHITE WAY NOAH BEERY JR., "MIDNIGHT," and "COUNSEL FOR CRIME."

TRUTH, IRENE DUNN, CARY GRANT "NIGHTMARE," "Bing Crosby, Martha Raye," "DOUBLE OR NOTHING."

ARTISTS AND MODELS "DAVIS, IT'S LOVE I'M AFTER."

SHOWING IN SOUTH ST. LOUIS "TRUE CONFESSION," "JOHN BOLES, FIGHT FOR YOUR LADY," "LOVE, LOVE AND LEARN," "IDOL OF THE CROWD."

THE AWFUL TRUTH Comedy News.

'NOTHING SACRED' Comedy News.

'LIFE OF THE PARTY' Comedy News.

'THE AWFUL TRUTH' Comedy News.

'NOTHING SACRED' Comedy News.

'LIFE OF THE PARTY' Comedy News.

'THE AWFUL TRUTH' Comedy News.

'NOTHING SACRED' Comedy News.

'LIFE OF THE PARTY' Comedy News.

'THE AWFUL TRUTH' Comedy News.

'NOTHING SACRED' Comedy News.

'LIFE OF THE PARTY' Comedy News.

'THE AWFUL TRUTH' Comedy News.

'NOTHING SACRED' Comedy News.

'LIFE OF THE PARTY' Comedy News.

'THE AWFUL TRUTH' Comedy News.

'NOTHING SACRED' Comedy News.

'LIFE OF THE PARTY' Comedy News.

THEATRES

Movie Time Table

AMBAADOR—Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs, Walt Disney's feature cartoon, at 9:40, 11:44, 1:48, 3:52, 5:56, 8:00, 10:04; "Quintuplets" (featurette) at 9:11, 1:08, 3:12, 5:16, 7:20 and 9:24.

FOX—Katharine Hepburn and Cary Grant in "Bringing Up Baby," at 11:45, 1:50, 3:55, 6:00, 8:05, 10:10; stage show, with Al Lyons, Leah Ray and Billy Gilbert, at 1:25, 4, 6:35 and 8:30.

LOEW'S—"A Yank at Oxford," starring Robert Taylor with Laurence O'Sullivan and Lionel Barrymore, at 9:35, 12:44, 3:53, 7:02 and 10:11; "Paradise for Three," with Frank Morgan, Robert Young and Florence Rice, at 11:22, 2:31, 5:40 and 8:49.

MISSOURI—"A Slight Case of Murder," starring Edward G. Robinson with Jane Bryan and Ruth Donnelly, at 12:30, 3:45, 7 and 10:15; "Sally, Irene and Mary," starring Alice Faye and Tony Martin, at 2:30, 5:35 and 8:50; "March of Time" at 2, 5:15 and 8:35.

TO PLAY INDEX

PALM Irene Dunne, Randolph Scott, "High, Wide & Handsome," Judy Garland, "Thoroughbred Don't Cry."

RIVOLI Judy Garland, "Thoroughbred Don't Cry," "The Wrong Man."

WEBSTER Gene Autry, "The Big Show," Elizabeth Berg, "Madley & Clotie," "DREAMING LIFE."

WELLSTON J. Holt, "Trapped by G-Men," "The Courtier," "The Girl," "2 Shows, 8:30 & 9."

WILL ROGERS SAT. 2 SHOWS, at 8:45 & 9:45. SUN., CONTINUOUS FROM 1. The Academy Award Star in the First Acting Performance of the Year.

SPENCER TRACY With Freddie Bartholomew, Lionel Barrymore, Melvyn Douglas in "Kipling's CAPTAINS COURAGEOUS."

JAMES MASON "LIVING ON LOVE."

AVALON Doors Open 6 P. M.—Show Starts 6:30 P. M. at Auditorium, 1200 Olive St. SEAT, \$2.50. Tax included. Box Office at Auditorium Opens Sunday 12 Noon. CH. 32. Chas. Conroy, Concessions Director.

MARION ANDERSON Internationally Famous American Voice Contralto. Tickets: Auditorium, 1200 Olive St., SEAT, \$2.50. Tax included. Box Office at Auditorium Opens Sunday 12 Noon. CH. 32. Chas. Conroy, Concessions Director.

Columbia Jones Family, "Borrowing Trouble," Marlene Dietrich in "ANGEL."

Powhatan Open 5:30, Starts 6 P. M. 2111 Station. DOROTHY LAMOUR, JON HALL, "THE HURRICANE."

ROXY Joan Blondell, L. Howard, "STAND-IN."

WHITE WAY NOAH BEERY JR., "MIDNIGHT," and "COUNSEL FOR CRIME."

TRUTH, IRENE DUNN, CARY GRANT "NIGHTMARE," "Bing Crosby, Martha Raye," "DOUBLE OR NOTHING."

ARTISTS AND MODELS "DAVIS, IT'S LOVE I'M AFTER."

SHOWING IN SOUTH ST. LOUIS "TRUE CONFESSION," "JOHN BOLES, FIGHT FOR YOUR LADY," "LOVE, LOVE AND LEARN," "IDOL OF THE CROWD."

THE AWFUL TRUTH Comedy News.

'NOTHING SACRED' Comedy News.

'LIFE OF THE PARTY' Comedy News.

'THE AWFUL TRUTH' Comedy News.

'NOTHING SACRED' Comedy News.

'LIFE OF THE PARTY' Comedy News.

'THE AWFUL TRUTH' Comedy News.

'NOTHING SACRED' Comedy News.

'LIFE OF THE PARTY' Comedy News.

'THE AWFUL TRUTH' Comedy News.

'NOTHING SACRED' Comedy News.

'LIFE OF THE PARTY' Comedy News.

'THE AWFUL TRUTH' Comedy News.

'NOTHING SACRED' Comedy News.

'LIFE OF THE PARTY' Comedy News.

'THE AWFUL TRUTH' Comedy News.

'NOTHING SACRED' Comedy News.

'LIFE OF THE PARTY' Comedy News.

THEATRES

Movie Time Table

AMBAADOR—Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs, Walt Disney's feature cartoon, at 9:40, 11:44, 1:48, 3:52, 5:56, 8:00, 10:04; "Quintuplets" (featurette) at 9:11, 1:08, 3:12, 5:16, 7:20 and 9:24.

FOX—Katharine Hepburn and Cary Grant in "Bringing Up Baby," at 11:45, 1:50, 3:55, 6:00, 8:05, 10:10; stage show, with Al Lyons, Leah Ray and Billy Gilbert, at 1:25, 4, 6:35 and 8:30.

LOEW'S—"A Yank at Oxford," starring Robert Taylor with Laurence O'Sullivan and Lionel Barrymore, at 9:35, 12:44, 3:53, 7:02 and 10:11; "Paradise for Three," with Frank Morgan, Robert Young and Florence Rice, at 11:22, 2:31, 5:40 and 8:49.

MISSOURI—"A Slight Case of Murder," starring Edward G. Robinson with Jane Bryan and Ruth Donnelly, at 12:30, 3:45, 7 and 10:15; "Sally, Irene and Mary," starring Alice Faye and Tony Martin, at 2:30, 5:35 and 8:50; "March of Time" at 2, 5:15 and 8:35.

TO PLAY INDEX

PALM Irene Dunne, Randolph Scott, "High, Wide & Handsome," Judy Garland, "Thoroughbred Don't Cry."

RIVOLI Judy Garland, "Thoroughbred Don't Cry," "The Wrong Man."

WEBSTER Gene Autry, "The Big Show," Elizabeth Berg, "Madley & Clotie," "DREAMING LIFE."

WELLSTON J. Holt, "Trapped by G-Men," "The Courtier," "The Girl," "2 Shows, 8:30 & 9."

WILL ROGERS SAT. 2 SHOWS, at 8:45 & 9:45. SUN., CONTINUOUS FROM 1. The Academy Award Star in the First Acting Performance of the Year.

SPENCER TRACY With Freddie Bartholomew, Lionel Barrymore, Melvyn Douglas in "Kipling's CAPTAINS COURAGEOUS."

JAMES MASON "LIVING ON LOVE."

AVALON Doors Open 6 P. M.—Show Starts 6:30 P. M. at Auditorium, 1200 Olive St. SEAT, \$2.50. Tax included. Box Office at Auditorium Opens Sunday 12 Noon. CH. 32. Chas. Conroy, Concessions Director.

MARION ANDERSON Internationally Famous American Voice Contralto. Tickets: Auditorium, 1200 Olive St., SEAT, \$2.50. Tax included. Box Office at Auditorium Opens Sunday 12 Noon. CH. 32. Chas. Conroy, Concessions Director.

Columbia Jones Family, "Borrowing Trouble," Marlene Dietrich in "ANGEL."

Powhatan Open 5:30, Starts 6 P. M. 2111 Station. DOROTHY LAMOUR, JON HALL, "THE HURRICANE."

ROXY Joan Blondell, L. Howard, "STAND-IN."

WHITE WAY NOAH BEERY JR., "MIDNIGHT," and "COUNSEL FOR CRIME."

TRUTH, IRENE DUNN, CARY GRANT "NIGHTMARE," "Bing Crosby, Martha Raye," "DOUBLE OR NOTHING."

ARTISTS AND MODELS "DAVIS, IT'S LOVE I'M AFTER."

SHOWING IN SOUTH ST. LOUIS "TRUE CONFESSION," "JOHN BOLES, FIGHT FOR YOUR LADY," "LOVE, LOVE AND LEARN," "IDOL OF THE CROWD."

THE AWFUL TRUTH Comedy News.

'NOTHING SACRED' Comedy News.

'LIFE OF THE PARTY' Comedy News.

'THE AWFUL TRUTH' Comedy News.

'NOTHING SACRED' Comedy News.

'LIFE OF THE PARTY' Comedy News.

'THE AWFUL TRUTH' Comedy News.

'NOTHING SACRED' Comedy News.

'LIFE OF THE PARTY' Comedy News.

'THE AWFUL TRUTH' Comedy News.

'NOTHING SACRED' Comedy News.

'LIFE OF THE PARTY' Comedy News.

'THE AWFUL TRUTH' Comedy News.

'NOTHING SACRED' Comedy News.

'LIFE OF THE PARTY' Comedy News.

'THE AWFUL TRUTH' Comedy News.

'NOTHING SACRED' Comedy News.

'LIFE OF THE PARTY' Comedy News.

THEATRES

Movie Time Table

AMBAADOR—Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs, Walt Disney's feature cartoon, at 9:40, 11:44, 1:48, 3:52, 5:56, 8:00, 10:04; "Quintuplets" (featurette) at 9:11, 1:08, 3:12, 5:16, 7:20 and 9:24.

FOX—Katharine Hepburn and Cary Grant in "Bringing Up Baby," at 11:45, 1:50, 3:55, 6:00, 8:05, 10:10; stage show, with Al Lyons, Leah Ray and Billy Gilbert, at 1:25, 4, 6:35 and 8:30.

LOEW'S—"A Yank at Oxford," starring Robert Taylor with Laurence O'Sullivan and Lionel Barrymore, at 9:35, 12:44, 3:53, 7:02 and 10:11; "Paradise for Three," with Frank Morgan, Robert Young and Florence Rice, at 11:22, 2:31, 5:40 and 8:49.

MISSOURI—"A Slight Case of Murder," starring Edward G. Robinson with Jane Bryan and Ruth Donnelly, at 12:30, 3:45, 7 and 10:15; "Sally, Irene and Mary," starring Alice Faye and Tony Martin, at 2:30, 5:35 and 8:50; "March of Time" at 2, 5:15 and 8:35.

TO PLAY INDEX

PALM Irene Dunne, Randolph Scott, "High, Wide & Handsome," Judy Garland, "Thoroughbred Don't Cry."

RIVOLI Judy Garland, "Thoroughbred Don't Cry," "The Wrong Man."

WEBSTER Gene Autry, "The Big Show," Elizabeth Berg, "Madley & Clotie," "DREAMING LIFE."

WELLSTON J. Holt, "Trapped by G-Men," "The Courtier," "The Girl," "2 Shows, 8:30 & 9."

WILL ROGERS SAT. 2 SHOWS, at 8:45 & 9:45. SUN., CONTINUOUS FROM 1. The Academy Award Star in the First Acting Performance of the Year.

SPENCER TRACY With Freddie Bartholomew, Lionel Barrymore, Melvyn Douglas in "Kipling's CAPTAINS COURAGEOUS."

JAMES MASON "LIVING ON LOVE."

AVALON Doors Open 6 P. M.—Show Starts 6:30 P. M. at Auditorium, 1200 Olive St. SEAT, \$2.50. Tax included. Box Office at Auditorium Opens Sunday 12 Noon. CH. 32. Chas. Conroy, Concessions Director.

MARION ANDERSON Internationally Famous American Voice Contralto. Tickets: Auditorium, 1200 Olive St., SEAT, \$2.50. Tax included. Box Office at Auditorium Opens Sunday 12 Noon. CH. 32. Chas. Conroy, Concessions Director.

Columbia Jones Family, "Borrowing Trouble," Marlene Dietrich in "ANGEL."

Powhatan Open 5:30, Starts 6 P. M. 2111 Station. DOROTHY LAMOUR, JON HALL, "THE HURRICANE."

ROXY Joan Blondell, L. Howard, "STAND-IN."

WHITE WAY NOAH BEERY JR., "MIDNIGHT," and "COUNSEL FOR CRIME."

TRUTH, IRENE DUNN, CARY GRANT "NIGHTMARE," "Bing Crosby, Martha Raye," "DOUBLE OR NOTHING."

ARTISTS AND MODELS "DAVIS, IT'S LOVE I'M AFTER."

SHOWING IN SOUTH ST. LOUIS "TRUE CONFESSION," "JOHN BOLES, FIGHT FOR YOUR LADY," "LOVE, LOVE AND LEARN," "IDOL OF THE CROWD."

THE AWFUL TRUTH Comedy News.

'NOTHING SACRED' Comedy News.

'LIFE OF THE PARTY' Comedy News.

'THE AWFUL TRUTH' Comedy News.

'NOTHING SACRED' Comedy News.

'LIFE OF THE PARTY' Comedy News.

'THE AWFUL TRUTH' Comedy News.

'NOTHING SACRED' Comedy News.

'LIFE OF THE PARTY' Comedy News.

'THE AWFUL TRUTH' Comedy News.

'NOTHING SACRED' Comedy News.

'LIFE OF THE PARTY' Comedy News.

'THE AWFUL TRUTH' Comedy News.

'NOTHING SACRED' Comedy News.

'LIFE OF THE PARTY' Comedy News.

'THE AWFUL TRUTH' Comedy News.

'NOTHING SACRED' Comedy News.

'LIFE OF THE PARTY' Comedy News.

THEATRES

Movie Time Table

AMBAADOR—Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs, Walt Disney's feature cartoon, at 9:40, 11:44, 1:48, 3:52, 5:56, 8:00, 10:04; "Quintuplets" (featurette) at 9:11, 1:08, 3:12, 5:16, 7:20 and 9:24.

FOX—Katharine Hepburn and Cary Grant in "Bringing Up Baby," at 11:45, 1:50, 3:55, 6:00, 8:05, 10:10; stage show, with Al Lyons, Leah Ray and Billy Gilbert, at 1:25, 4, 6:35 and 8:30.

LOEW'S—"A Yank at Oxford," starring Robert Taylor with Laurence O'Sullivan and Lionel Barrymore, at 9:35, 12:44, 3:53, 7:02 and 10:11; "Paradise for Three," with Frank Morgan, Robert Young and Florence Rice, at 11:22, 2:31, 5:40 and 8:49.

MISSOURI—"A Slight Case of Murder," starring Edward G. Robinson with Jane Bryan and Ruth Donnelly, at 12:30, 3:45, 7 and 10:15; "Sally, Irene and Mary," starring Alice Faye and Tony Martin, at 2:30, 5:35 and 8:50; "March of Time" at 2, 5:15 and 8:35.

TO PLAY INDEX

PALM Irene Dunne, Randolph Scott, "High, Wide & Handsome," Judy Garland, "Thoroughbred Don't Cry."

RIVOLI Judy Garland, "Thoroughbred Don't Cry," "The Wrong Man."

WEBSTER Gene Autry, "The Big Show," Elizabeth Berg, "Madley & Clotie," "DREAMING LIFE."

WELLSTON J. Holt, "Trapped by G-Men," "The Courtier," "The Girl," "2 Shows, 8:30 & 9."

WILL ROGERS SAT. 2 SHOWS, at 8:45 & 9:45. SUN., CONTINUOUS FROM 1. The Academy Award Star in the First Acting Performance of the Year.

SPENCER TRACY With Freddie Bartholomew, Lionel Barrymore, Melvyn Douglas in "Kipling's CAPTAINS COURAGEOUS."

JAMES MASON "LIVING ON LOVE."

AVALON Doors Open 6 P. M.—Show Starts 6:30 P. M. at Auditorium, 1200 Olive St. SEAT, \$2.50. Tax included. Box Office at Auditorium Opens Sunday 12 Noon. CH. 32. Chas. Conroy, Concessions Director.

MARION ANDERSON Internationally Famous American Voice Contralto. Tickets: Auditorium, 1200 Olive St., SEAT, \$2.50. Tax included. Box Office at Auditorium Opens Sunday 12 Noon. CH. 32. Chas. Conroy, Concessions Director.

Columbia Jones Family, "Borrowing Trouble," Marlene Dietrich in "ANGEL."

Powhatan Open 5:30, Starts 6 P. M. 2111 Station. DOROTHY LAMOUR, JON HALL, "THE HURRICANE."

ROXY Joan Blondell, L. Howard, "STAND-IN."

WHITE WAY NOAH BEERY JR., "MIDNIGHT," and "COUNSEL FOR CRIME."

TRUTH, IRENE DUNN, CARY GRANT "NIGHTMARE," "Bing Crosby, Martha Raye," "DOUBLE OR NOTHING."

ARTISTS AND MODELS "DAVIS, IT'S LOVE I'M AFTER."

SHOWING IN SOUTH ST. LOUIS "TRUE CONFESSION," "JOHN BOLES, FIGHT FOR YOUR LADY," "LOVE, LOVE AND LEARN," "IDOL OF THE CROWD."

THE AWFUL TRUTH Comedy News.

'NOTHING SACRED' Comedy News.

'LIFE OF THE PARTY' Comedy News.

'THE AWFUL TRUTH' Comedy News.

'NOTHING SACRED' Comedy News.

'LIFE OF THE PARTY' Comedy News.

'THE AWFUL TRUTH' Comedy News.

'NOTHING SACRED' Comedy News.

'LIFE OF THE PARTY' Comedy News.

'THE AWFUL TRUTH' Comedy News.

'NOTHING SACRED' Comedy News.

'LIFE OF THE PARTY' Comedy News.

'THE AWFUL TRUTH' Comedy News.

'NOTHING SACRED' Comedy News.

'LIFE OF THE PARTY' Comedy News.

'THE AWFUL TRUTH' Comedy News.

'NOTHING SACRED' Comedy News.

'LIFE OF THE PARTY' Comedy News.

Toonerville Folks—By Fontaine Fox

(Copyright, 1938.)



Popeye—By Segar

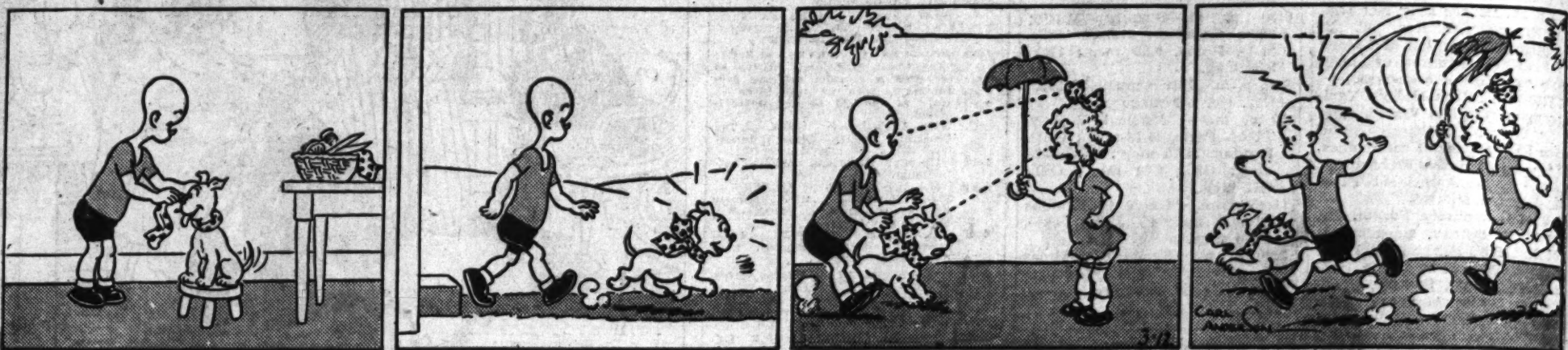
"Reserved Seats For the 'Regatta'"

(Copyright, 1938.)



Henry—By Carl Anderson

(Copyright, 1938.)



Jasper—By Frank Owen

(Copyright, 1938.)



Big Chief Wahoo—By Saunders and Woggon

Helpful Pigtails

(Copyright, 1938.)



Li'l Abner—By Al Capp

Sacrifice

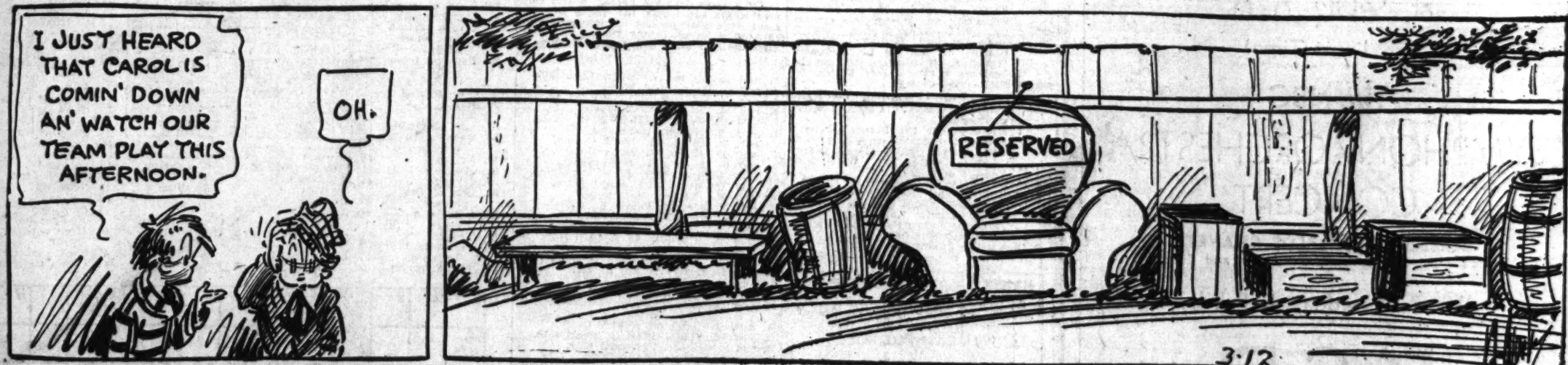
(Copyright, 1938.)



Skippy—By Percy L. Crosby

The Seat of Honor

(Copyright, 1938.)



Blondie—By Chic Young

"A Coupla Dog Biscuits Apiece, Please?"

(Copyright, 1938.)



To Buy or See Today's

Buyers and sellers are meeting through Farm For Sale

VOL. 90. No. 189.

18 SENTENCES TO BE SHOT FOR TREASON TO RUSS

Bukharin, Editor, Yagor, Ex-Chief of Secret Police and Rykov, Once Premier, Among High Ranking Men Condemned.

THREE OTHERS GET TERMS IN PRISON

Executions Expected Within Five Days — Court Finds One Defendant Sought Talks With Stalin in Plan to Kill Him.

By the Associated Press.
MOSCOW, March 13 (Sunday).—Eighteen of the 21 defendants sentenced to death today in the Soviet Union's greatest treason trial. Among those sentenced to death were Nikolai Bukharin, former editor of Government newspapers, and Leonid Brezhnev, a high-ranking Soviet leader who electrified the last session of the trial with a spell-binding defense. Among the other one-high-ranking Soviet leaders shot were Genrikh G. Yagoda, former chief of the secret police; Alex Rykov, Premier of the Soviet Union for 10 years, who succeeded Lenin and N. N. Krestinsky, former Assistant Foreign Commissar.

Those whose lives were spared were: Christian Rakovsky, former Ambassador to France, who was sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment; S. A. Bessonov, former member of the Soviet trade delegation to Berlin, 15 years, and D. D. Rykov, heart specialist, 25 years. Those who must die for high-ranking Bolsheviks accused of treason and murder at the behest of foreign powers—may have days to live. Three days are given for the judges to weigh their pleas and two more days are allowed to elapse before they placed before the firing squad. precedent is followed, however, condemned men may be executed within 24 hours.

Rykov Weeps, Others Calm
Rykov, his head on his chest, as the clerk began reading the sentences. The other 17 remained calm, although some were nervous and depressed. Bukharin sat on the floor.

The court found that one of the defendants, A. P. Rosenholz, a time Communist, was personally desired to assassinate Joseph Stalin. Rosenholz, the court ruled, sought as many interviews with Stalin as possible, in the hope of an opportunity to carry out his plan.

The three judges returned to the courtroom at 4 a. m. six and a half hours after taking the case under consideration. All the defendants pleaded guilty to charges which included plotting to overthrow the Soviet Union, overthrow the regime, restore Italian and murder Russian leaders. Leon Trotsky, former Bolshevik leader now living in exile in Mexico, was named as one of the inspirers of the anti-Soviet plot.

The trial of the fallen leaders of a military tribunal, was the first Moscow trial staged before a wide audience. Previous trials with volumes of sensational testimony concerning plots against the Soviet Union, resulted in the execution of 37 former high-ranking Soviet leaders.

"Purge" Trial Confessions
Confessions in the fourth greatest of the "purge" trials, cited in which it was alleged that Japan undertook to render assistance to overthrow the Soviet power in return for which she was promised the vast maritime province in Far East.

An "independent" White Russian was to be created under a Russian protectorate.

The Ukraine was to be rendered to Germany after defeat of Soviet Russia in a war with Germany and Japan. Uzbekistan and Turkmenia were to be separated from the Soviet Union, with one scheme them to become protectorates of Japan and Germany or Great Britain.

Georgia, Armenia and Azerbaijan were to have been cut off from the "foreign states." The prosecution demanded the decision, which Soviet says Presiding Judge Vasily Y.

Continued on Page 5, Column